The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 5. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY MAY 17, 1893 NO. 7

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 18th, 1892, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standadr time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.50, 11.48, a. m., and 8.32 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5,50, 11.48 a. m., and 8.32 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 1.15 (Columbian Ex.), 2.20, 4.10, 8.05 a. m., 1.55, 3.45, 6.20 (limited), 8 .10 and 11.45 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., and 6.35 p. m., week days.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch and the P. and E. R. R., 8.10 a. m., 3.10 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown Junc., 8.47 12.12, a. m., 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day.

For Mifflin, 8.47 12.12 a. m., 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimorer and Washington, 8.47, 12.12 a. m. 3.38, 7.35 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 5:50 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:20; Birmingham, 6.35, Spruce Creek, 6:35; Petersburg, 6:47; Huntingdon, 7:00; Mapleton, 7:15; Mount Union, 7:21; Harrisburg, 10:15 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:40 a. m., Mount Union 6:10 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m.. Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agents or address Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, July 29, 1891.

NORTH. Mail, No. 5.	NORTH. Mixed, No. 3.	NORTH. No. 1.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. No. 4.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 6.
p. m.	a. m	a. m		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
12 50	9 15	6 00	Robertsdale	8 09	11 56	2 40
1 03	9 26	6 13	Cook's	7 57	11 43	2 29
1 17	9 39	6 27	Cole's	7 43	11 29	2 16
1 46	10 09	6 57	Saltillo	7 13	10 54	1 36
1 54	10 16	7 05	Three Springs	6 55	10 45	1 29
2 07	10 29	7 20	*Beersville	6 42	10 19	1 16
		7 35 am.	Rockhill	6 30a 6 56p		
2 22	10 42	7 56			9 56	12 56
2 47	10 58	7 55	Shirley	6 40	9 38	12 40
2 56	11 06	8 05	*Augh. Mills	6 33	9 30	12 33
3 15	11 20	8 25	Mount Union	6 20	9 15	12 20

Mixed, No. 7, leaves Robertsdale at 4.00, P. M., Cook's, 4.12, Cole's, 4.25, Saltillo, 4.50, Three Springs, 4.58, Beersville, 5.11, Rockhill, 5.24, Shirley, 5.40, Aughwick, 5.47; arrive Mt. Union, 6.00, P. M.

Mail, No. 8, leaves Mt. Union, 4.00, P. M., Aughwick, 4.15, Shirley, 4.23, Rockhill, 4.42, Beersville, 5.01, Three Springs, 5.23, Saltillo, 5.33, Cole's, 6.08, Cook's, 6.22; arrive Robertsdale, 6:35, P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 12	WEST. No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 35	L Rockbill A	6 30	4 50
6 29	9 28	*Blacklog	6 37	4 57
6 21	9 20	*Cedar Rock	5 45	5 05
6 17	9 16	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 15
6 11	9 10	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 59	8 53	Stair	7 07	5 27
5 50	8 44	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

New Stage Route.

—BETWEEN—

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 8.00 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SIX each month, and articles on Fashion, SHORT and all matters of interest to the home STORIES Finely illustrated, $1.50 a year. AMPLE copy for five two-cent stamps

ARTUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, Philadelphia, Pa

THE FLAG OF CEMETERY HILL.

(After "The Sword of Bunker Hill.")

BY REV. B. F. CLARKSON.

The sinking sun, the creeping shade,
Announced the close of day,
As one who fought in Webb's brigade
Was passing fast away.
The slanting sun lit up his face,
His face so pale and still,
Revealing ugly scars, received
On "Cemetery Hill."

The veteran's hand fell on those scars,
His eyes lit up with flame;
And, as he talked of Gettysburg,
He murmured Reynolds' name:
"The sun was dipping toward the wood,
The cannon's mouth was dumb,
As in the foremost line we stood,
And shouted, 'Here they come!"

"'Twas Picket's charge—they crossed the fields,
The road to Emmitsburg—
When thrice ten thousand rifles shook
The hills of Gettysburg.
But on they came through battle smoke,
And through the leaden rain,
Determined by this last fell stroke
To rend our line in twain."

"They leap the wall! they cleave their way
Through fire to Cushing's gun—
Now smoking hot, and belching flame—
And think their victory won!
But Webb's brigade stood like a wall,
And Wheeler swept the plain,
While Arm'stead, met by Colonel Hall,
Went down among the slain."

"The combat ceased; the battle smoke
Went drifting toward the stars,
When dripping blood and falling stroke
Revealed these ugly scars.
A rebel sword had gashed my face,
The Flag was in my hand;
Through all that storm I held my place,
And that old banner grand.

"That Flag is there—the setting sun
Shines on its Stripes and Stars;
Go bring it here, my valiant son!
The Flag that brought these scars!"
The Flag was brought, the veteran's face
Took on an ashen hue,
As, pointing to the blood stained place,
"My son, 'twas stained for you."

"'Tis all I have, my boy to give—
The grave will hide my scars—
But take it, keep it; while you live
Be true to 'Stripes and Stars'"
"God bless the Flag!"—the veteran said,
"'Tis worth a thousand scars;"
And in his hand he held—though dead—
The glorious "Stripes and Stars."

The veteran sleeps beneath the sod
O'er which we scatter flowers;
His soul is now at home with God,
And Freedom's blessing ours.
The son remains, that Flag remains,
Its glory growing still;
And sixty millions bless the Flag
Of "Cemetery Hill."

Erica's Love-Story.

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

"If you please, lady, do you want a girl?"

"Do I want a girl?"

Miss Barbara Bickford looked down first at the hands she had just drawn out of the dough and then at her flour-besprinkled bib-apron in a sort of tragic despair. Erica Bjornsen, standing in the cool shade of the green vine-leaves with the stray sunbeams piercing her coronal of dead-gold hair like jeweled arrows, looked innocently up into the strange lady's face, and wondered why she knit her brows together with those three little wrinkles. While the short blue-checked dress that she wore and the funny little hobnailed shoes and the bundle slung not ungracefully over one shoulder, gave her a strange foreign look that was yet not unpleasant.

"Do I want a girl?" ironically repeated Miss Barbara. "That's the third time I've been called away from my bread within half an hour. First, 'Do you want a sewing-machine?' Second, 'Do you want any tinware?' Third, and last, 'Do you want a girl?' I said no to the first two—I'll say no to the third."

Erica Bjornsen looked puzzled.

"Won't you try me?" said she. "I can wash hard, and I am willing. Oh, do not fear that I will ask high wages: My board—and what you please to give me!"

Miss Barbara shook her head.

"I'm tired of keeping girls," said she. "They cost more than they come to. The best help I know of is help yourself."

And with a chuckle at her own wit, Miss Barbara Bickford turned away and shut the door.

"Though," she muttered to herself, "if I was going to engage any one, it would be a girl like that, with skirts up above her ankles instead of dragging petticoats like Helen Tubbs or Mary Ann Riley, and hair put up neatly without a frizz or curl to it."

She had hardly resumed her work at the bread-tray, when an odd sound, like thumping or drumming, sounded overhead, a noise repeated with energy and iteration.

"Bless me!" said Miss Barbara. "It's the colonel!"

And she hurried upstairs to a pretty, maroon-hung room, with a north window to it, where a lame gentleman, in a quilted, blue-silk dressing-gown, was limping about on a crutch; and an easel, with an untouched canvas, occupied the middle of the floor.

"What is it, colonel?" said Miss Barbara, looking rather sacred.

"What did you send her away for?" demanded the colonel, pulling at a red-brown mustache that overhung his lips like a pent-house.

"Send whom away?"

"My model."

He jerked one elbow in the direction of the open window, where a blue figure plodded wearily on under the bending willows that fringed the quiet country road.

"The very face and figure I want for 'Little Nell in the Church Porch,'" said the colonel, breathlessly. "Hair like corn silk and head set on the shoulders like Diana's self! My ideal! The one I've been waiting for these ten years!"

"Shall I call her back?" said Miss Barbara, in trepidation.

"Of course!" said the colonel, brusquely.

So that, in the course of another fifteen minutes, Erica Bjornsen was sitting in the cool kitchen, where hop-vines curled around the casements and a great gray cat purred on the hearthstone.

"Don't be frightened, my dear," said Miss Barbara. "He speaks gruffly, but he's the best hearted person alive—is the colonel. Go right up."

And, guided by the chattering old lady, Erica Bjornsen entered the presence of the lame gentleman in the red mustache and blue-silk wrapper. He looked keenly at her.

"Just turn around a little," said he. "Now stand still. There! Don't lay down the bundle. You will do."

"Shall I take her down stairs again?" questioned Miss Bickford.

"Yes."

"Now, Erica, if that's your name," said Miss Bickford, when they were safe in the kitchen, "just look here. The colonel wants to paint you."

"To paint me?" repeated Erica, with a startled look.

"On canvass. To make a study of you," said Miss Bickford. "Do you understand?"

"Yes, ma'am," said Erica, not understanding at all.

"And the colonel must be humored," went on Miss Bickford. "We always humor him. He's a great artist and a genius. But he can't be painting all the time. So I'll engage you, at the terms you mentioned this morning, and when you're not wanted in the studio, you can be helping me with the housework. How shall you like that?"

"Oh, ma'am, I shall be so glad!" said Erica Bjornsen, clasping her slender, sunburned hands.

"Any references?" asked Miss Barbara.

And then Erica told her simple story:

How she had come over in an emigrant ship to meet her plighted lover, one Rolf Christensen, who had got work in New York; how Rolf had failed to be at the ship, "as no doubt never received my letter," said trusting Erica; how a lady had come down to Castle Garden and engaged her for general housework, and how, when she reached the house, an indescribable something about the place frightened her.

"So I made up a bundle again," said Erica, coloring scarlet at the bare remembrance, "and ran away when no one was looking. And I walked and walked, and begged my way and slept in barns of nights, until I reached this part of the country. And I mean to work until I have saved up a little money to go back to find Rolf!"

There was no doubt but that Erica Bjornsen spoke the truth; and Miss Barbara Bickford, no mean judge of human nature, believed her thoroughly.

"Hush!" said Miss Barbara, suddenly, as Erica pushed away her bowl of bread and milk, "there's the colonel's stick on the floor! That's the way he calls! Run, child, run!"

"Is he your master?" asked Erica, starting up.

"No," said Miss Barbara, "he's my brother; but we always call him 'the colonel.'"

So Erica Bjornsen sat day by day to have her coronal of dead-gold hair and blue flower-like eyes painted in the quaint dress of Dickens' Little Nell, and Miss Bickford was never tired of lauding the neatness and trim, housekeeper-like ways of the young Swede.

"I declare," said Miss Barbara, "she's a real comfort to me!"

"Let me see," said the colonel, who was by this time sufficiently recovered of his sprained ankle to get all around the house, and even venture out as far as the door-yard gate, "how long have you had her?"

"Well—I ain't certain—about three months, I should think."

"How long would you like to keep her?"

"Always!" briskly responded Miss Barbara.

The colonel smiled grimly behind the red mustache.

"Well," said he, "I mean to give you the chance. I shall ask her to-morrow to be my wife."

"*What!*" cried Miss Bickford.

"Doesn't it suit you?" said the colonel.

"Anything suits me that suits you, colonel," responded Miss Barbara, hastily. For the colonel was well-to do-and whimsical, and Miss Barbara had always entertained a proper deference to all his opinions. "She's a pretty girl, and I believe a good one."

Though Miss Barbara's opinion was not of much weight in this instance; for if the colonel had announced his intention of marrying the broomstick, Miss Barbara would have observed that it had a fine straight figure, and would probably make itself useful about the house.

When the colonel signified his sovereign will and pleasure to Erica, however, he was amazed to encounter obstacles. She dropped a pretty little courtesy, and thanked him in the sweetest way conceivable.

"You are all kind to the poor exile," said she, "but I am not free, Mr. Colonel. I was betrothed in our own land to Rolf. I must go and seek him."

"You had better think twice of it," said the colonel, gravely.

"I must go and seek Rolf," repeated the Swedish maiden.

And she packed her little bundle again, kissed the outside of the colonel's studio door, cried in Miss Barbara's arms, and went away into the golden haze of an October evening.

How lone and strange the house seemed without her! How the echoes resounded through the empty room, as if seeking in vain for Erica's elastic step and the monotonous little Swedish chants that Erica used to sing at her work. As for the colonel, he strode up and down with bent brows.

"I can't stand this," said the colonel, at last. "I shall burn my 'Little Nell' and go to Kamtchatka!"

But the third evening Erica Bjornsen came back, looking very pale and tired.

"Will you take me back?" said she, wistfully. "Will you keep me here? I—I went to the pastor of our little church in New York. He showed me where Rolf lived. I saw Rolf's wife at the window, and Rolf's child in her arms. Rolf had forgotten me! And now I will put Rolf out of my heart!"

"Erica!" The colonel advanced with a half-doubtful look and voice, while a great trembling shook him all over like a leaf.

"Yes," said Erica, putting both hands into his, while a great tear or two coursed down her cheeks. "Forever! *You* love me! *You* would never forsake even a kitten that you had loved once!"

"God do so unto me and even more," solemnly spoke the rugged, middle-aged man, "if I be not true to you all my life-long, little Erica!"

That was all. They were married quietly, and Erica makes a good and loving wife to the colonel who cherishes her with a deep tenderness that never flags or fails. She is happy, and Miss Barbara is happy, and so, no doubt, is also Rolf, the recreant.

For recreants do not always get their deserts in this sublunary sphere.—*New York Ledger.*

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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Harp and Javelin."

TEXT: *"And David played with his hand as at other times and there was a javelin in Saul's hand. And Saul cast the javelin, for he said, I will smite David even to the wall with it. And David avoided out of his presence twice."*—I Samuel xviii., 10-11.

What a spectacle for all ages! Saul, a giant, and David, a dwarf. An unfortunate war ballad had been composed and sung eulogizing David above Saul. That song threw Saul into a paroxysm of rage, which brought on one of his old spells of insanity to which he had been subject. If one is disposed to some physical ailment and he get real mad, it is very apt to bring on one of his old attacks. Saul is a raving maniac, and he goes to imitating the false prophets or sibyls, who kicked and gesticulated wildly when they pretended to be foretelling events.

Whatever the physicians of the royal staff may have prescribed for the disordered king I know not, but David prescribed music. Having keyed up the harp, his fingers began to pull the rhythm from the vibrating strings. Thrum! Thrum! Thrum! No use. The king will not listen to the exquisite cadences. He lets fly a javelin, expecting to pin the minstrel to the wall, but David dodged the weapon and kept on, for he was confident that he could, as before, subdue Saul's bad spirit by music.

Again the javelin is flung, and David dodges it and departs. What a contrast! Roseate David with a harp and enraged Saul with a javelin. Who would not rather play the one than fling the other? But that was not the only time in the world's history that harp and javelin met. Where their birthplace was I cannot declare. It is said that the lyre was first suggested by the tight drawing of the sinews of a tortoise across its shell, and that the flute was first suggested by the blowing of the wind across a bed of reeds, and that the ratio of musical intervals was first suggested to Pythagoras by the different hammers on the anvil of the smithy, but the harp seems to me to have dropped out of the sky and the javelin to have been thrown up from the pit.

The oldest stringed instrument of the world is the harp. Jubal sounded his harp in the book of Genesis. David played many of his psalms on the harp while he sang them. The captives in Babylon hung their harps on the willows. Josephus celebrated the invention of the 10-stringed harp. Timotheus, the Milesian, was imprisoned for adding the twelfth string to the harp, because too much luxury of sound might enervate the people. Egyptian harps, Scottish harps, Welsh harps, Irish harps have been celebrated. What an inspired triangle!

Everlasting honors to Sebastian Erard, who by pedals invented called the foot as well as the hand to the harp. When the harpiscord maker for whom he worked discharged him for his genius, the employer not wanting to be eclipsed by his subordinate, Erard suffered from the same passion of jealousy that threw Saul of my text into the fit during which he flung a javelin at the harpist. The harp is almost human, as you find when you put your finger on its pulse.

Other instruments have louder voice and may be better for a battle charge, but what exquisite sweetness slumbers between the harp strings, waking at the first touch of the tips of the fingers. It can weep. It can plead. It can soothe. It can pray. The flute is more mellow, the trumpet is more startling, the organ is more majestic, the cymbals are more festive, the drum is more resounding, but the harp has a richness of its own and will continue its mission through all time and then take part in celestial symphonies, for St. John says he heard in heaven the harps of God.

But the javelin of my text is just as old. It is about five and a half feet long, with wooden handle and steel point, keen and sharp. But it belongs to the great family of death dealers and is brother to sword and spear and bayonet, and first cousin to all the implements that wound and slay. It has cut its way through the ages. It was old when Saul, in the scene of my text, tried to harpoon David. It has gashed the earth with grave trenches. Its keen tip is reddened with the blood of American wars, English wars, German wars, Russian wars, French wars, Crusader wars and wars of all ages.

The structure of the javelin shows what it was made for. The plowshare is sharp, but aimed to cut the earth in preparation for harvests. The lightning rod is sharp, but aimed to disarm the lightnings and secure safety. The ax is sharp, but aimed to fell forests and clear the way for human habitation. The knife is sharp, but aimed to cut the bread for sustenance. But the javelin is sharp only to open human arteries and extinguish human eyesight and take human life and fill the earth with the cries of orphanage and widowhood and childlessness.

Oh, I am so glad that my text brings them so close together that we can see the contrast between the harp and the javelin. The one to soothe, the other to hurt; the one to save, the other to destroy; the one divine, the other diabolic; the one to play, the other to hurl, the one in David's skillful hand, the other in Saul's wrathful clutch. May God speed the harp, may God grind into dullness the sharp edge of the javelin.

Now what does all this make you think of? It suggests to me music as a medicine for physical and mental disorders. David took hold of the musical instrument which he best knew how to play and evoked from it sounds which were for King Saul's diversion and medicament. But, you say, the treatment in this case was a failure. Why was it a failure? Saul refused to take the medicine. A whole apothecary shop of curative drugs will do nothing toward healing your illnesses if you refuse to take the medicine. It was not the fault of David's prescription, but the fault of Saul's obstinacy.

David, one of the wisest and best of all ages, stands before us in the text administering music for nervous disorder and cerebral disturbance, and David was right. Music is the mightiest force in all therapeutics. Its results may not be seen as suddenly as other forms of cure, but it is just as wonderful. You will never know how much suffering and sorrow music has assuaged and healed. A soldier in the United States army said that on the days the regimental band played near the hospitals all the sick and wounded revived, and men who were so lame they could not walk before got up and went out and sat in the sunshine, and those so dispirited that they never expected to get home began to pack their baggage and ask about timetables on steamboat and rail train.

Theodosius, the emperor, wrathful at the behavior of the people of Antioch, who, on some sudden provocation tore down the statues of emperor and empress, resolved severely to punish them, but the bishop, knowing that the emperor had a group of boys to sing to him while eating at the table, taught the boys a plaintive song in which the people lamented their bad behavior, and the king under the pathos of the music cried out, "The city of Antioch is forgiven." The rage of Achilles was assuaged by a harp. Asclepiades swayed rebellious multitudes by a harp.

After the battle of Yorktown, when a musician was to suffer amputation, and before the days of anæsthetics, the wounded artist called for a musical instrument and lost not a note during the forty minutes of amputation. Filippo Palma, the great musician, confronted by an angry creditor, played so enchantingly before him that the creditor forgave the debt and gave the debtor ten guineas more to appease other creditors.

An eminent physician of olden time contended (of course carrying our theory too far) that all ailments of the world could be cured by music. The medical journals never report their recoveries by this mode. But in what twilight hour has many a saint of God solaced a heartache with a hymn hummed or sung or played! Jerome of Prague sang while burning at the stake. Over what keys of piano or organ consolation has walked. Yea, in church one hymn has rolled peace over a thousand of the worried, perplexed and agonized.

While there are hymns and tunes ready for the jubilant, there is a rich hymnology for the suffering—"Naomi" and "Eventide" and "Autumn Leaves" and "Come ye disconsolate," and whole portfolios and librettos of tears set to music. All the wonderful triumphs of surgery and all the new modes of successful treatment of physical and mental disorders are discussed in medical conventions and spread abroad in medical books, and it is high time that some of the millions of souls that have been medicated by music, vocal and instrumental, let the world know what power there is in sweet sound, whether rolling from lip or leaping from tightened chord or ascending from ivory key.

Music is a universal language. At the foot of the Tower of Babel language was split into fragments never to be again put together, but one thing was not hurt, and that is music, and it is the same all the world over. Last summer in Russia at a watering place we were greeted as we entered a great auditorium, which was filled with thousands of Russians, whose language I could not understand any more than they could understand mine.

But after the grand band had, out of compliment to us, played our two great American airs, I stepped on the platform and said to the bandmaster: "Russian air! Russian air!" and then he tapped with his baton on the music rack, and with a splendor and majesty of power that almost made us quail the full band poured forth their National anthem. They understood our American music, and we understood their Russian music. It is a universal language, and so good for universal cure.

I should not wonder if in the day of judgment it should be found out that more souls have been saved by music than by preaching. I should not wonder if out of the one hundred and forty and four thousand ransomed souls that John foresaw before the throne of God at least 130,000 had been saved by sweet song. Why does not the church on earth take the hint? Heaven is the great musical center of the universe, the place of doxologies and trumpets and harps, and in preparation for that place we ought to make more of music on earth.

The band of music at Waterloo played the retreat of the Forty-second Highlanders back to their places, and sacred music has returned many a faltering host of God into the Christian conflict with as much determination and dash as Tennyson's "Six Hundred." Who can tell what has been accomplished by Charles Wesley's 7000 hymns, or by the congregational singing of his time, which could be heard two miles off? When my dear friend Dio Lewis (gone to rest all too soon) conducted a campaign against drunkenness at the West, and marshaled thousands of the noblest women of the land in that magnificent campaign, and whole neighborhoods and villages and cities shut up their grog shops, do you know the chief weapon used? It was the song.

Nearer, my God, to Thee,
Nearer to Thee.

They sang it at the door of hundreds of liquor saloons which had been open for years, and either at the first charge of the campaign or the second the saloon shut up. At the first verse of "Nearer, My God, to Thee" the liquor dealers laughed, at the second verse they looked solemn, at the third verse they began to cry, and at the fourth verse they got down on their knees. You say they opened their saloons again. Yes, some of them did. But it is a great thing to have hell shut up if only for a week. Give full swing to a good gospel hymn, and it would take the whole world for God!

But when in my text I see Saul declining this medicine of rhythm and cadence and actually hurling a javelin at the heart of David, the harpist, I bethink myself of the fact that sin would like to kill sacred music. We are not told what tune David was playing on the harp that day, but from the character of the man we know it was not a crazy madrigal, or a senseless ditty, or a sweep of strings suggestive of the melodrama, but elevated music, God given music, inspired music, religious music, a whole heaven of it encamped under a harpstring. No wonder that wicked Saul hated it and could not abide the sound and with all his might hurled an instrument of death at it.

I know there are styles of music that sin admires, and you hear it as you pass the casino or the dance hall, and the devil has stolen most of the fiddles, though I am glad the Ole Bulls have snatched up the charmed strings from their desecration, but it is a fact that sin has a javelin for sacred sounds. In many churches the javelin of criticism has killed the music, javelin flung from organ loft or from adjoining pew of the supersensitive. Saul's javelin aimed at David's harp. Thousands of people so afraid they may not sing scientifically, they will not sing at all, or sing with such low tone that no one hears them.

In many a church the javelin of criticism has crippled the harp of worship. If satan could silence all the Sunday-school songs and the hymns of Christian worship, he would gain his greatest achievement. When the millennial song shall rise—and it is being made ready—there will be such a roll of voices, such a concentrated power of stringed and wind instruments, such majesty, such unanimity, such continental and hemispheric and planetary acclamation, that it will be impossible to know where earth stops and heaven begins. Roll on, roll in, roll up, thou millennial harmony!

See also in my subject a rejected opportunity of revenge. Why did not David pick up Saul's javelin and hurl it back again? David had a skillful arm. He demonstrated on another occasion he could wield a sling, and he could have easily picked up that javelin, aimed it at Saul, the would-be assassin, and left the foaming and demented monster as lifeless under the javelin as he had left Goliath under a sling. Oh, David, now is your chance. No, no. Men and women with power of tongue or pen or hand to reply to an imbittered antagonist, better imitate David and let the javelin lie at your feet and keep the harp in your hand. Do not strike back. Do not play the game of tit for tat.

Gibbon, in his history, tells of Bajazet, the great Moslem General who was brought a captive to the tent of Timur. He had attempted the massacre of Timur and his men. Timur said to him: "Had you vanquished us I am not ignorant of the fate which you reserved for myself and my troops, but I disdain to retaliate. Your life and honor are secure, and I shall express my gratitude to God by my clemency to man." Beautiful.

Revenge on Christian's tongue or pen or hand is inapt and more damage to the one who employs it than the one against whom it is employed. What! A javelin hurled at you and fallen at your feet, and you not hurl it back again? Yes. I have tried the plan. I learned it from my father and have practiced it all my life, and it works well, and by the help of God and javelins not picked up I have conquered all my foes and preached funeral sermons in honor of most of them.

The best thing you can do with a javelin hurled at you is to let it lie where it dropped or hang it up in your museum as a curiosity. The deepest wound made by a javelin is not by the sharp edge, but at the dull end of the handle to him who wields it. I leave it to you to say which got the best of that fight in the palace—Saul or David.

See also in my subject that the fact that a man sometimes dodges is not against his courage. My text says that when Saul assailed him, "David avoided out of his presence twice"—that is, when the javelin was flung, he stepped out of its direction or bent this way or that—in other words, he dodged. But all those who have read the life of David know that he was not lacking in prowess. David had faults, but cowardice was not one of them.

When David, who was, I guess, about four and a half feet high, went out to meet the giant, who was, I guess, about 10 feet high, it was a big undertaking, and the inequalities of the struggle were so great that it struck the giant's idea of the ludicrous, and he suggested to the little fellow that he would make a fine dinner for a buzzard or a jackal—"Come to me, and I will give thy flesh unto the fowls of the air and to the beasts of the field."

When David went out to meet that giant and conquered him, he demonstrated, as he did on other occasions, his courage. But I am so glad that when Saul flung that javelin David dodged it, or the chief work of his life would never have been done. What a lesson this is to those who go into useless danger and expose their lives or their reputations or their usefulness unnecessarily. When duty demands, go ahead, though all earth and hell oppose. Dodge not one inch from the right position. But when nothing is involved step back or step aside.

Why stand in the way of perils that you can avoid? Go not into quixotic battles to fight windmills. You will be of more use to the world and the church as an active Christian man than as a target for javelins. There are Christians always in a fight. If they go into churches, they fight there. If they go into presbyteries or conferences or consociations, they fight there. My advice to you is, if anything is to be gained for God or the truth, stand out of the way of the javelin. I Samuel, xviii., 11, "David avoided out of his presence twice."

Washington was as mighty in his retreats as in his advances. His army would several times have been destroyed if he had not dodged. He dodged on Long Island; he dodged on New Jersey heights. Lincoln on his way to inauguration at Washington was waited for by assassins, but he took another train and dodged the desperadoes. We have high example of the fact that sometimes a man will serve God best by disappearing from this or that place, this or that environment.

A mob brought Christ to the top of the rocks back of Nazarrah. They did not like His preaching, and they proposed to hurl Him down the precipice. But while they were getting ready for the massacre Christ darted into the crowd and amid the confusion escaped to Capernaum and continued exercising devils and cooling fevers and filling fish nets and giving healthy circulation of blood to paralysis and curing dementia and turning corpses into living men and women and doing His chief work.

What a good thing He dodged the crowd on the rocks back of Nazareth! Likewise at Jerusalem one day, while He was sauntering up and down in Solomon's porch waiting for an opportunity to say kind words or do a useful deed, the people proposed to pay Him for His self sacrifices by stoning Him to death, but the record is, "He escaped out of their hands."

See also in my subject the unreasonable attitude of javelin toward harp. What had that harp in David's hand done to the javelin in Saul's hand? Had the vibrating strings of the one hurt the keen edge of the other? Was there an old grudge between the two families of sweet sound and sharp cut? Had the triangle ever insulted the polished shaft? Why the deadly aim of the destroying weapon against the instrument of soothing, calming, healing sound?

Well, I will answer that if you will tell me why the hostility of so many to the Gospel, why the virulent attacks against Christian religion, why the angry antipathy of so many to the most genial, most inviting, most salutary influence under all the heavens. Why will men give their lives to writing and speaking and warring against Christ and the Gospel? Why the javelin of the world's hatred and rage against the harp of heavenly love? You know and I know men who get wrathfully red in the face and foaming at the mouth and use the gesture of the clinched fist and put down their feet with indignant emphasis and invoke all sarcasm and irony and vituperation and scorn and spite at the Christian religion. What has the Christian religion done that it should be so assailed? Whom hath it bitten and left with hydrophobia virus in their veins that it should sometimes be chased as though it were a maddened canine?

To head off and trip up and push down and corner our religion was the dominant thought in the life of David Hume and Voltaire and Shaftesbury and even the Earl of Rochester, until one day in a princely house, in which they blasphemously put God on trial, and the Earl of Rochester was the attorney against God and religion and received the applause of the whole company, when suddenly the earl was struck under conviction and cried: "Good God, that a man who walks uprightly, who sees the wonderful works of God and has the use of his senses and reason, should use them in defying his Creator! I wish I had been a crawling leper in a ditch rather than have acted toward God as I have done."

Javelin, of wit, javelin of irony, javelin of scurrility, javelin of sophistry, javelin of human and diabolical hostility have been flying for hundreds of years and are flying now. But aimed at what? At something that has come to devastate the world? At something that slays nations? At something that would maul and trample under foot and excruciate and crush the human race?

No, aimed at the gospel harp—harp on which prophets played with somewhat lingering and uncertain fingers, but harp on which apostles played with sublime certainty, and martyrs played while their fingers were on fire. Harp that was dripping with the blood of the Christ, out of whose heartstrings the harp was chorded and from whose dying groan the strings were keyed. Oh, gospel harp! All thy nerves a-tremble with stories of self sacrifice. Harp thrummed by fingers long ago turned to dust. Harp that made heaven listen and will yet make all the earth hear. Harp that sounded pardon to my sinful soul and peace over the grave where my dead sleep. Harp that will lead the chant of the blood washed throng redeemed around the throne. May a javelin slay me before I fling a javelin at that. Harp which it seems almost too sacred for me to touch, and so I call down from their thrones those who used to finger it and ask them to touch it now. "Come down, William Cooper, and run your fingers over the strings of this harp." He says, "I will," and he plays:

There is a fountain filled with blood
Drawn from Immanuel's veins.

"Come down, Charles Wesley, and touch the strings." He says, "I will," and he plays:

Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to Thy bosom fly.

"Come down, Augustus Toplady, and sweep your fingers across this gospel harp." He says, "I will," and he plays:

Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee.

"Come down, Isaac Watts, and take this harp." He says, "I will," and he plays:

Alas, and did my Savior bleed,
And did my Sovereign die?

"P. P. Bliss, come down and thrum this gospel harp." He says, "I will," and he plays:

Hallelujah, 'tis done!
I believe on the Son.

Ineffable harp! Transporting harp! Harp of earth! Harp of heaven! Harp saintly and seraphic! Harp of God! Oh, I like the idea of that old monument in the ancient church at Ullard, near Kilkenny, Ireland. The sculpture on that monument, though chiseled more than a thousand years ago, as appropriate to-day as then, the sculpture representing a harp upon a cross. That is where I hang it now; that is where you had better hang it. Let the javelin be forever buried, the sharp edge down, but hang the harp upon the cross.

And now upon our souls let the harps of heaven rain music, and as when the sun's rays fall aslant in Switzerland at the approach of eventide, and the shepherd among the Alps puts the horn to his lips and blows a blast and says: "Glory be to God," and all the shepherds on the Alpine heights or down the deep valleys respond with other blasts of horns, saying, "Glory be to God," and then all the shepherds uncover their heads and kneel in worship, and after a few moments of silence some shepherd rises from his knees and blows another blast of the horn and says, "Thanks be to God," and all through the mountains the response comes from other shepherds, "Thanks be to God," so this moment let all the valleys of the earth respond to the hills of heaven, with sounds of glory and thanks, and it be harp of earthy worship to harp of heavenly worship, and the words of St. John in the Apocalypse be fulfilled, "I heard a voice from heaven as the voice of many waters and as the voice of a great thunder, and as the voice of harpers harping with their harps."

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MINERS KILLED.

Frightful Accident at the Calumet and Hecla Pit.

A Houghton (Mich.) dispatch says Ten men were dashed to pieces in the Red Jacket perpendicular shaft of the Calumet and Hecla mine at noon a few days ago The miners were coming up in the cage to dinner and the engineer hoisted the cage against the timbers of the shaft. The coupling pin broke and the men and cage were lashed downward over three thousand feet to the bottom. The names of the killed were as follows:

Allen Cameron, son of Captain Cameron, who was in charge. James Cooking, single. He supported his widowed mother. Joseph Pope leaves a wife and one child. His wife was at the mouth of the shaft with his dinner and saw the terrible fall of her husband and his comrades. John Rodgers leaves a wife and several children; John Hicks, single, aged twenty-four; Andrew Edno, aged forty, married, Robert Woupin, leaves a wife and three children; Michael Leavitto, widower, James Treval, leaves a wife and three children; Con S. Sullivan, single, aged forty.

MRS. MONTAGU, the aristocratic English-woman who punished her infant daughter for a trivial offense by hanging her up by the arms until she died, has completed her term of imprisonment and is again at liberty. During her incarceration she gave birth to another child, whom it is to be hoped she will treat as a mother should. Mrs. Montagu has gone to the continent for the alleged purpose of living until her crime is forgotten by society. She may be able to carry out this part of her programme, but if she has one spark of natural instinct in her bosom she will hardly be able to live anywhere long enough to forget it herself.

A CONTEMPORARY gives the startling information that persons should "dress quietly when attending the funeral of a dear friend."—Philadelphia Record.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MAY 21.

Lesson Text: "Against Intemperance," Prov. xiii., 29-35—Golden Text: Prov. xx., 1—Commentary.

29. "Who hath woe? Who hath sorrow? Who hath contentions? Who hath babbling? Who hath wounds without cause? Who hath redness of eyes?" The Golden Text tells us that "wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging, and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise." Yet there are fools without number who seem to prefer the woe and sorrow and contention. At least they prefer the wine and strong drink, even though it bring these things. The woes of Scripture against those who have to do with wine are not few. "Woe to them that rise up early in the morning that they may follow strong drink; that continue until night till wine inflame them." "Woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink." "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that puttest thy bottle to him and maketh him drunken also" (Isa. v., 11, 22; Hab. ii., 15). Then it is plainly written that drunkards shall not inherit the kingdom of God (I Cor. vi., 10), so for this life and the life to come it is naught but woe for those who are slaves of strong drink. But thank God for deliverance, even for those who are bound with such chains, for the drunkards and vile people of Corinth had, many of them, experienced the power of the Grace of God and become washed, sanctified and justified in the name of the Lord Jesus and by the Spirit of our God (I Cor. vi., 11).

30. "They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine." This is the answer to the previous verse. Drunkenness is invariably associated with trouble. In verse 21 it is said that "the drunkard shall come to poverty." The story of drunken Nabal, and of Elah, who was slain while he was drunken, are among the sad records of the Bible. (I Sam. xxv, 36, 38; I Kings xvi., 8-10). But perhaps more sad is the story of righteous Noah, who forgot himself and his high calling and became druken, thus bringing great humiliation to himself and one of his sons and giving great occasion to the enemy to blaspheme (Gen. ix., 20-25). Worse still is the story of David making Uriah drunk (II Sam. xi., 13). Surely every man at his best estate is altogether vanity, but what can be said of a drunken man except that he has descended lower than the brutes?

31. "Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright." The R. V. has for the last clause, "When it goeth down smoothly." Wine has its attractions and its pleasures, but they are wholly on the side of self and sensuality when carried to excess. There is no manner of use in making a joke of Paul's advice to Timothy to use a little wine for his stomach's sake (I Tim. v., 23), nor in saying that the wine of the New Testament was wholly unfermented, for how could unfermented wine burst wineskins? But there is use in letting the word of God stand, and in all humility and teachableness take it to mean what it says in its plain, literal sense, unless it is clearly a figure or a symbol. Happy are those whose stomachs need no wine; happy those who prefer to let even meat alone, if need be, rather than be a stumbling block; happy the church that prefers to use an unfermented wine at the communion rather than put temptation before any weak one. Happiest of all those who can truly say, "Not I, but Christ, who liveth in me."

32. "At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." It is on the principle of "he that soweth to the flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption" (Gol. vi., 8). "For the mind of the flesh is death" (Rom. viii., 6 R. V.). The flesh will manifest itself in greater or less degree in some or all of the works named in Gal. v., 19-21, and the record is "that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God." If a man is simply a natural man, a man after the flesh, never born from above, he cannot see the kingdom of God, but must in due time experience the second death, which is the lake of fire (Rev. xx., 15, 14.) Then shall he indeed know to his eternal sorrow the serpent's bite and adder's sting. Foretastes of hell are in mercy given in this life (let any drunkard testify) if perchance men may repent and so escape the lake of fire.

33. "Thine eyes shall behold strange women, and thine heart shall utter perverse things." Woman in Scripture is the type of the very best and the very worst. The church is spoken of as a chaste virgin, espoused to Christ, and as a bride adorned for her husband (II Cor. 2; Rev. xxi., 2), while all that is vile and false is described as a woman seated upon a scarlet colored beast, full of names of blasphemy (Rev. xxii., 3). The strange woman is described in verses 27, 28, of this chapter, and more fully in chapter v., 3-5; vi., 24-26. The way to be saved from destruction is to give heed to verse 26, "My son, give me thine heart and let thine heart observe my ways." Not only do we need to be kept from uttering perverse things, but we need to be kept from foolish thoughts, for the thought of foolishness is sin (chapter xxiv., 9). And since we are not sufficient to think anything as of ourselves, how utterly helpless in our condition, but our sufficiency is of God (II Cor. iii., 5).

34. "Yea, thou shalt be as he that lieth down in the midst of the sea or as he that lieth upon the top of a mast." Dangerous positions surely. Such a one might say, indeed, what David thought was true of himself, "There is but a step between me and death" (I Sam. xx., 3). When we know that death shall usher us into the presence of the King, that to die is gain and to depart is to be with Christ, then indeed one has no cause to fear that enemy. But if one's sorrow have already begun through wine and women, on the edge of what a fearful precipice does such a one stand! But the figure is that of one asleep in danger. This is more fearful still, for if one is only awake there is some hope of escape, but what hope can there be for Samson asleep in the lap of Delilah.

35. "They have striken me, shalt Thou say, and I was not sick; they have beaten me, and I felt it not. When shall I awake? I will seek it yet again." Refusing to receive correction, they make their faces harder than a rock and refuse to return (Jer. v., 3). They say come and we will fill ourselves with strong drink, and to-morrow shall be as this day and much more abundant (Isa. lvi., 12). Of such it will doubtless become true, "He that, being often reproved, hardeneth his neck shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy" (Prov. xxix., 1). And yet God is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance. He has no pleasure in the death of the wicked, but cries imploringly, Turn ye, turn ye, why will ye die (II Pet. iii., 9; Ezek. xxxiii., 11)? How deceitful and desperately wicked is the human heart!—Lesson Helper.

IN case hoops do come there wouldn't be inappropriateness in reviving the old song, "I'm Sitting on the Style, Mary."—Philadelphia Times.

OFFICIAL CROP REPORT.

ESTIMATES OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The Condition of Winter Wheat 2.1 Points Lower Than in April—Rye and Barley Have Also Suffered—Cotton Seed Scarce for Replanting Purposes.

The May returns of the United States Department of Agriculture on the condition of winter wheat show a reduction of 2.1 from the April average, being 75.3, against 77.4 last month and 84 in May, 1892. The averages of the principal winter wheat States are: Ohio, 88; Michigan, 71; Indiana, 79; Illinois, 62; Missouri, 72; Kansas, 51. The average of these six States is 68.3, against 74.2 in April, being a decline of 5.9 points since the first of last month. In California the condition has advanced ten points, while in the principal wheat producing States there has been considerable deterioration. In Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska, where planting was backward and germination slow, owing to continual drough and much of the plant being winter-killed, large areas have been plowed up and devoted to other crops. The same has been done in Missouri, Indiana and Illinois, where the plant was badly winter-killed and greatly damaged since by the continued wet weather. In Michigan the severity of the winter greatly damaged the plant, and the weather since has been too cold and backward to admit of recuperation. Damage from Hessian fly in some of the counties of the latter State, Indiana and Ohio is reported, and from the chinch bug in Kansas. In some of the principal wheat States the plant on the uplands is reported in good condition, while on lower and undrained lands the conditions are poor and much of the crop was destroyed by drowning.

Winter rye, like wheat, has suffered a decline in condition since last month, its average for May being 82.7, against 85.7 for same date in April. The average condition of barley is 88.6, against 92.8 last year. The proportion of spring plowing done May 1 is reported as 73.4 per cent., against an average of 77 per cent. for a series of years.

The cotton report to the department for May relates to the progress of cotton planting and contemplated acreage. The proportion of the proposed breadth already planted on the first of May was 85.3 per cent., which approaches very closely the area usually planted at that date, which is estimated at 86 per cent. In some districts correspondents report drouth, while in others the returns show the retarding causes to be frost and excessive rain. Germination has been slow and the growth of plant backward. Some indications have been given as to the contemplated acreage, as compared with that of last year, which was considerably below the average for a series of years, but they are of an uncertain character, and therefore it is impossible to base any satisfactory predictions thereon, and the figures relating thereto are only given to indicate what the correspondents believed to be the intention as to acreage. There will be less replanting than usual, owing to the great scarcity of seed. Estimate of acreage will be made on June 1 as usual.

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THE archæological and ethnological exhibits are exclusively representative of the North and South American continents and are more interesting than some exhibits in the central portion of the park, yet they have been relegated to the backyard of the Exposition for some reason which does not appear on the surface.

THE camera "fiend" is barred from the Fair. Any one carrying one of these instruments is stopped and the camera examined. If it is a single lense a tax of $2 is levied on it; if it is a double lense the visitor is not permitted to enter. This is to prevent any one from poaching on the preserves of the official photographer.

A PLACARD has been placed in the Russia section, explaining the cause of the delay as due to an ice blockade in the Baltic Sea. Directly opposite Russia is the Denmark section, also a vacant space, in front of which is the announcement: "Shipment of exhibits and material delayed six weeks by ice and four weeks by accident to steamer Hekla."

THE official report on emigration for 1892, shows 51,000 persons emigrated from Ireland, or 8868 fewer than in 1891.

EXECUTED BY ELECTRICITY.

Carlyle W. Harris, the Wife Poisoner, Dies in Sing Sing Prison.

Carlyle W. Harris, convicted in New York City of poisoning his girl wife, Mary Helen Potts, has been executed in Sing Sing Prison. At 12:40½ o'clock p. m., 1760 volts of electricity were sent into his body. He died with a declaration of innocence upon his lips.

At 12:15 o'clock Warden Durston took his witnesses down into the prison, and, after a delay of fifteen minutes, they went to the execution room.

The witnesses took seats around the death chair. Head Keeper Connaughton went to Harris's cell to tell him that his execution was about to take place. Connaughton returned to the execution room for a few minutes while Electrician Davis tested the apparatus to see that it was all right.

Connaughton went out again, and at 12:38 returned with Harris. The condemned man was dressed in plain black, with no collar or necktie. The right leg of his trousers had been cut off at the knee, so that the electrode could be applied there, and the hair had been cut from the crown of the head for the same purpose.

Harris walked alone. He stood erect. Chaplain Weills was just behind him, reading quietly the prayer of commendation from the Episcopal Prayer Book. The doomed man looked strange without his beard, which was shaved off when he was taken to the prison. His face was set and resolute. His eyes had the quizzical expression that was peculiar to them.

He looked calmly at the witnesses and then at the chair. Without a tremor he walked to the chair, and just as he was sitting down said in a voice that was strong and unshaken:

"I wish to say a word, and I think I have the Warden's permission to say it."

He motioned to the Warden gracefully as he spoke and bowed his head.

"What is it you wish to say?" asked Warden Durston.

"I have no further motive for any concealment whatever," answered the man whom life was to leave within a few seconds. Then he raised his head and ran his eyes along the line of witnesses' faces as he continued, "I desire to state that I die absolutely innocent of the crime of which I have been convicted."

That was all. He settled back in the chair and himself adjusted his limbs for the straps and electrodes. Everything ready, the handkerchief was dropped, and the current turned on. The body became rigid. In an instant the lips parted and the air in the lungs was discharged by the muscular contraction.

The current was kept on for four seconds at 1760 volts. Then it was reduced at once to 150 volts and continued that way for 51¾ seconds. It was then turned off entirely. The doctors went to the chair, examined the body with instruments, and at 12:43 o'clock pronounced the man dead. He really died the instant the current was turned on.

An autopsy was held on the body soon after. The skin was not marked where the electrodes had been applied. All the organs were found to be in about a normal condition except the left lung, which was almost gone, and one kidney, which was small and indicated disease.

It was only four and one-half minutes from the time that Harris was brought from his cell to the time that the current was turned on, and a good part of this was consumed by Harris himself with his declaration. There was not a hitch anywhere. The witnesses suffered much in anticipation of the scene, especially those who had not seen an execution by electricity, but with the exception of one man who fainted, they all withstood the ordeal without breaking down.

When the little black flag was run up on the pole of the Warden's house announcing that the execution had taken place, Mrs. Harris and her son Allan could see it from the window of Ambler's boarding house, where they were stopping.

WORLD'S FAIR PRICES.

It Will Cost $18.10 to See Everything at the Big Show.

The following is a full list of prices of all the side shows at the World's Fair:

Constantinople street scene, Turkish theatre (two performances daily), admission 50 cents; Persian tent, admission 25 cents; panorama, Syrian photos, admission 25 cents; Turkish restaurant, native musical performances, tribe of Bedouins, admission 25 cents.

Cairo street—Egyptian amusements, admission 25 cents, reserved seats 25 cents; Egyptian temple, 25 cents.

Dutch East India village—Two theatres (one on each side street), native bands, jugglers, snake charmers, dancers (male and female), 25 cents.

German village and town of mediæval times—German and Bavarian bands, 25 cents; natatorium, with use of baths, 50 cents.

Esquimaux village, 25 cents.

Moorish palace—cafe in connection—25 cents.

Panorama of Bernese Alps, 50 cents.

Panorama of volcano of Mount Kilauea, 50 cents.

Algerian village, 25 cents.

Hungarian concert pavilion and cafe, 25 cents.

Venetian glassware and mosaic, 25 cents.

Chinese village theatre, josshouse and tea garden, 25 cents.

Japanese tea house, light lunches and samples of high-priced teas, 10 cents, 25 cents and 50 cents.

Persian building, 50 cents.

Ruins of the cliff dwellers, 25 cents.

Costumed natives of forty countries, 25 cents.

Typical Irish village with native inhabitants, 25 cents.

Model of St. Peter's Church, Rome, 25 cents.

Hagenbreck's zoological arena, 25 cents, seats, 25 cents to $1.

Model Eiffel Tower, 25 cents.

Whaling bark Progress, 25 cents.

Electric scenic theatre, 25 cents.

Festival Hall, entertainments by famous artists, $1.

Captive balloon, 25 cents; trip in balloon, $2.

Barre sliding railway, 10 cents.

Constantinople street scenes, sedan chairs, native carriers, $1 an hour.

Cairo street scenes, donkey and camel rides, 50 cents an hour.

World's Fair Steamship Company, 25 cents.

Electric Intramural Railway, 10 cents.

Steam launches, 25 cents.

Electrical launches, 25 cents.

Wheel chairs, 75 cents an hour.

Venetian gondolas and barges, 50 cents.

Elevators in Transportation Building, 50 cents.

Elevator to the roof of the Manufacturers' Building, 50 cents.

Vertical revolving wheel, 50 cents.

Movable sidewalk, long pier, 5 cents.

A SCHOOL teachers' famine is causing much anxiety among the school directors in Greene County, Iowa. In fourteen districts in the county the schools are closed for the simple reason that no teachers can be found to open their doors. In several districts school teachers' salaries have been advanced $5 a month and a general advance is looked for.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

An Engine Makes a Mile in Thirty-two Seconds.

The New York Central's new engine, No. 999, built to be exhibited at the World's Fair, has made a record of 112½ miles an hour. The Empire State express, drawn by this marvellous machine, had made 102 miles an hour several days before, a great record in itself, but Engineer Charles Hogan said she was not feeling well that day and could do better. After a night's rest at Buffalo, N. Y., she was sent to Syracuse for another trial.

The test of speed was to come between Rochester and Buffalo. Soon after leaving Rochester Hogan slowed her down a little, for he intended to make up the time at the western end of the stretch. Passing Batavia the train was rushing along at an easy gait of a mile a minute. Then Hogan let her out. The speed increased as the engine flew along, and just before reaching Crittenden the record of a mile in thirty-five seconds was equalled. But this was exceeded just west of that station, when the new world's record of a mile in thirty-two seconds was made. This is equivalent to 112½ miles an hour.

The passengers on board said that the train flew along with the same steadiness that would have accompanied a slower rate of speed. There was no unusual swaying or jolting, and only persons who were looking out for manifestations of extraordinary speed would have noticed that clickety-click of the rails sounded like the roar of musketry and the telegraph poles along the track seemed like pickets in a fence.

FATAL FLAMES.

An Indiana Village Almost Entirely Destroyed by Fire.

The village of North Galveston, Ind., has been almost totally destroyed by fire. The residence of J. J. Jackson, among others, was consumed, and the entire family, consisting of himself, wife, two sons and a daughter, perished in the flames. Several other persons were badly burned.

Many families lost their entire earthly possessions, and made their escape clad only in their night clothes. The village had no fire extinguishing apparatus, and being off the line of a railroad, it was impossible to secure aid.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

19			
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1892, choice	$2 40	@	$2 45
Medium, 1892, choice	1 92	@	1 95
Pea, 1892, choice	1 87½	@	1 90
Red kidney, 1892, choice	2 60	@	2 75
White kidney, 1892, choice	2 10	@	2 25
Lima, Cal., ₱ bush	2 10	@	2 12½
Green peas, 1892, ₱ bbl	1 85	@	1 90
BUTTER.			
Creamery—St. & Penn, extra	29½	@	30
St. & Penn., first	—	@	—
Western, firsts	28	@	29
Western, second	27	@	27½
Western, third	25	@	26
State dairy—half tubs and pails, extras	29½	@	30
Half tubs and pails, firsts	28	@	29
Half tubs and pails, second	27	@	27½
Welsh tubs, extras	—	@	—
Welsh tubs, firsts	28	@	29
Welsh tubs, seconds	26	@	27
Western—Im. creamery, firsts	26	@	27
W. Im. creamery, seconds	23	@	24
W. Im. creamery, thirds	—	@	22
Western Factory, fresh, firsts	25	@	26
W. Factory, seconds	22	@	23
W. Factory and dairy, thirds	20	@	—
CHEESE.			
State Factory—Full cream, white, fancy	11¾	@	12
Full cream, colored, fancy	11¾	@	12
Full cream, good to prime	10½	@	11
Part skims, choice	—	@	—
Part skims, good to prime	4	@	5
Part skims, common	2	@	3
Full skims	½	@	1½
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	16½
Western—Fresh, fancy	16¼	@	16½
Duck eggs	16	@	21
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Russet, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Grapes, up river, Del., 5 lb	—	@	—
Florida oranges, ₱ box	2 00	@	5 50
Cranberries, Jersey, crate	—	@	—
HOPS.			
State—1892, choice	21	@	21½
1892, prime	20	@	21½
1892, common to good	18	@	19½
Old odds	5	@	10
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.	—	@	15
Western, ₱ lb	—	@	15
Chickens, local, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Western, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	9	@	9½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	13	@	—
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., ₱ pair	80	@	1 12
Western, ₱ pair	70	@	90
Geese, Western, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	40	@	55
DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	16
Chickens, Phila, ₱ lb	35	@	50
Western, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fowls—St. and West, ₱ lb	13½	@	14
Ducks—Fair to fancy, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Eastern, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Spring, L. I., ₱ lb	—	@	—
Geese—Western, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs—Dark ₱ doz	2 25	@	2 50
White, ₱ doz	—	@	3 50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—State, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Jersey, prime, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Jersey, inferior, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
L. I., in bulk, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Cabbage, Florida, ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 75
Onions—Eastern, yellow, bbl.	—	@	—
Eastern, red, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 50
State, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Squash—Marrow, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Sweet potatoes, Va., ₱ bbl	—	@	—
South Jersey, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	5 00
Asparagus, doz. bunches	1 50	@	3 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Mill Extra	—	@	—
Patents	3 90	@	4 00
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	82
Rye—State	60	@	62
Barley—Two-rowed State	65	@	66
Corn—Ungraded White	50	@	51½
Oats—No. 2 White	42¼	@	42½
Mixed Western	—	@	—
Hay—Good to Choice	80	@	90
Straw—Long Rye	60	@	65
Lard—City Steam	10.25	@	10.50c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, City dressed	8	@	9¼
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	50 00
Calves, City dressed	7	@	10
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	5 00	@	6 75
Lambs ₱ lb	4	@	7¼
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	7 75	@	8 00
Dressed	9½	@	10½

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE body of Carlyle W. Harris, the wife murderer, was buried in Rural Cemetery, between Albany and Troy, New York State. Harris's last written statement was made public by Assistant Superintendent of State Prisons Baker.

THE body of Roehl, the condemned murderer who recently escaped from Sing Sing (N. Y.) Prison, was found floating in the Hudson River near Sing Sing. A bullet hole in his head and a fracture of the skull from a blow led to the belief that his companion, Pallister, killed him.

CAPTAIN ALFRED T. MAHAN, late President of the Naval War College, relieved Captain John F. McGlensey as Commander of Admiral Walker's flagship, the Chicago, now in New York Harbor.

JOSEPH FRANCIS, the life saving boat inventor, died a few days since in Cooperstown, N. Y. He was born on March 12, 1801, in Boston, Mass. In 1887 both houses of the National Legislature passed resolutions thanking him for his "lifelong services to humanity and to his country."

IN the Herald regatta for American sailors in New York Harbor the first race was won by the Newark's cutter, Bancroft second, Philadelphia third. The second race was won by crew No. 2 of the Vesuvius, Baltimore second, Vesuvius No. 1 third. Delegations from the crews of all the foreign men-of-war in the harbor attended a reception on the Baltimore.

CHARLES and Eli Havener, brothers, aged twenty-eight and thirty, respectively, were drowned by the capsizing of a sailboat near Round Pond, Me.

WARREN G. BUTTERWORTH, aged seventy, of Warren, Mass., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a rifle. His daughter Emma, aged twenty-three, who was trying to prevent her father from killing himself, received the bullet in her brain after it had passed through her father's head, and she died also.

LAWYER FRANCIS H. WEEKS, of New York City, who made an assignment recently, has fled from the city, and is known to have embezzled large amounts from several estates of which he was trustee.

South and West.

THREE colored men were lynched at Bearden, Ark., for a murderous assault on Jesse Norman, a merchant. The men lynched were: Abe Crain, aged twenty-five; Doc Benson, forty-six; Jim Stewart, twenty.

THE Superior Court of North Dakota has decided the Prohibition law to be constitutional.

THE National League of Republican Clubs and the National Republican Committee both held meetings in Louisville, Ky. Thomas H. Carter was elected Chairman and Joseph H. Manley Secretary.

A BARGE loaded with fireworks exploded on the river at Thunderbolt, Ga., during an illumination. Ferguson, a Philadelphia employe, of Pain & Son, and one colored man on board were killed. Neither of the bodies was recovered.

THE Columbia National Bank, of Chicago, Ill., and the Capital National, of Indianapolis, Ind., have suspended.

W. W. TRACY, of Illinois, was chosen President of the Republican National League of Clubs by the Louisville (Ky.) Convention; the convention adjourned after selecting Denver, Col., as the next place of meeting.

AN Ohio River train near Parkersburg, W. V., fell thirty-five feet and burned fiercely. Two trainmen were killed.

TWO HUNDRED feet of the Lakeport levee broke, and Arkansas City, Ark., was in danger of being flooded.

IN the neighborhood of twenty banks in Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois suspended on account of the failure of the Columbia National Bank of Chicago. The wrecked banks were all in small towns and were patronized almost exclusively by farmers. They were known in the financial world as the Paris-Dwiggins string of banks.

CHARLES LUTTRELL and John Carlisle were hanged in Sherman, Texas, for murder.

GENERAL S. C. ARMSTRONG, principal of the Hampton (Va.) Normal and Agricultural Institute, died a few days ago, aged fifty-eight years. He had been paralyzed for the last eighteen months.

Washington.

SECRETARY CARLISLE appointed Charles S. Fairchild, of New York City; Daniel Magone, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Poindexter Dunn, of Arkansas, a committee to investigate the New York Custom House.

STATE Department officials confirmed the report that Commissioner Blount was to be made Minister Resident to Hawaii as successor to John L. Stevens.

THE United States cruiser Atlanta has been ordered to proceed to Nicaragua to protect American interests during the revolution in that country.

THE President has appointed James H. Blount, of Georgia, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Hawaiian Islands, succeeding John L. Stevens, resigned. Mr. Blount's commission will be sent him by the next mail for Honolulu.

ARGUMENTS were made in the United States Court in the cases of the three Chinamen arrested to test the constitutionality of he Geary Exclusion law.

THE President appointed Frank H. Jones, of Springfield, Ill., First Assistant Postmaster-General, vice H. Clay Evans, resigned.

BY an order issued by the Navy Department Surgeon-General Browne was relieved from duty as chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery and placed on the retired list. He was appointed from New Hampshire, and has served more than forty years in the navy. He was retired on account of age.

GENERAL EDWARD D. TOWNSEND, for a number of years Adjutant-General of the Army, died at his residence in Washington. He was born in Boston in 1817, and was graduated at West Point in 1837.

THE President appointed J. Hampton Hoge, of Virginia, to be United States Consul at Amoy, China, vice Edward Bedloe, of Philadelphia.

DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES MINT EDWARD O. LEECH has resigned to accept the place of cashier of the National Union Bank of New York.

Foreign.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, addressed the officers of the Guards on the rejection of the Army bill; he stated that he would stake all in his power on the enactment of the bill.

MR. COUDERT concluded his argument before the Bering Sea Tribunal at Paris.

THE Bank of Victoria, Limited, at Melbourne, Australia, has suspended payment, with liabilities of about $12,000,000.

THE Greek Ministry, headed by M. Tricoupis, has resigned, owing to the failure to negotiate a loan for the relief of the present embarrassed condition of Greek finances.

ADMIRAL GOMEZ Y LONO, who commanded the Spanish vessels of war in the recent naval review in New York Harbor, and who was prevented by ill health from reviewing the land parade, and went to Havana, Cuba, later in his flagship, the Infanta Isabel, is dead.

HERR DELEZUK, actor, committed suicide on the stage at Lemberg, Galicia, by blowing out his brains. An actress with whom he was in love flirted with another man.

QUEEN VICTORIA, of England, opened the Imperial Institute in London, and was enthusiastically received by enormous crowds. It was announced that it was her last public appearance.

THE drought of the last eight weeks has caused a great loss of farm and market garden products in the south of England. Caterpillars are destroying the leaves, blossoms and small fruit in the orchards.

RAMPANT Carlists were met in Madrid, Spain, by clubs and bayonets. They intended to storm the Cortes, but the scheme miscarried.

GENERAL DODDS, the conqueror of King Behanzin, of Dahomey, arrived at Paris, France, from Marseilles. An enormous crowd welcomed him with cheers.

THE Cunarder Campania reached Queenstown five days, seventeen hours and twenty-seven minutes out from New York, breaking the record for the eastward passage; she ran from Queenstown to Liverpool in ten hours and three minutes, breaking another record.

LATER NEWS.

THE Republicans elected a Senator in North Smithfield, which gives them, with the Lieutenant-Governor, fifty-five votes in the next Rhode Island General Assembly. This constitutes a majority in Grand Committee, and will enable them to elect Republican State officers.

THE Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, ex-Minister to Great Britain, arrived at New York. He left in the evening for two or three weeks' fishing with a party of friends in Ohio. Thence he will go to Chicago, and, after spending the summer principally in holiday pursuits, he will assume active charge of his business affairs early in the autumn.

THE two German warships which took part in the Naval Review—the Kaiserin Augusta and the Scheadler—left their moorings in New York Harbor and after saluting the United States and other vessels still at anchor, and exchanging a parting salute with the forts, passed out to sea. The Russian cruiser General Admiral also sailed for Europe.

Two persons were killed and several seriously injured by the explosion of a locomotive at Lebanon, Penn. The killed were: Levi Yocum, engineer; John Yocum, of Lebanon, aged fourteen, a nephew of the engineer, who had got on the engine to see his uncle.

ADDRESSES were made before the Y. M. C. A. Convention in Indianapolis, Ind., by ex-President Harrison and ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker.

THE United States ship Alliance left the Navy Yard at Mare Island, California, for Nicaragua.

THE Scotch Irish Congress met at Springfield, Ohio. Robert Bonner, of New York, the President, occupied the chair. The old officers were re-elected.

THE Navy Department solicited bids from towing companies for towing the Columbus caravels from New York to Chicago. The route is more than 2000 miles long, and at the regulation naval speed it will require about twenty days to make the journey. The expense of towing will be borne by the Spanish Government.

THE President appointed Samuel F. Webb, of Arizona, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Arizona; Consuls-General—Frederick C. Penfield, of Connecticut, at Cairo, and Irving B. Richman, of Iowa, at St. Gall; Consuls—Edgar L. Givens, of Arkansas, at Winnipeg; Alfred C. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, at Stuttgart; Charles W. Whiley, Jr., of Delaware, at St. Etienne; Wendell C. Warner, of New York, at Turnstall; Francois X. Belleau, of Maine, at Three Rivers, Canada; Anthony Howells, of Ohio, at Cardiff; John J. Beecher, of New York, at Cognac; Peter Lieber, of Indiana, at Dusseldorf; Theodore Huston, of Illinois, at Paso del Norte.

CHARLES M. BELL, the well-known Washington photographer, died a few nights since after a brief illness. More public men sat before his camera than before that of any other photographer, and his acquaintance extended from one end of the country to the other.

THE ship Countess Evelyn was sunk off the Cornish coast, England, in a collision with the steamer City of Hamburg. Twenty-five lives were lost.

THE Nicaraguan revolutionists are gaining ground; they have won two battles and have taken several towns.

THE Republican members of the Spanish Cortes decided to withdraw from that body as a protest against the Government's action.

Pneumatic Tubes.

Pneumatic tubes, such, for example, as are at present so largely employed in bicycle construction, are now filled by means of multiplied pressure, a machine having been contrived for the purpose. A series of rubber bulbs, which fit inside of the tire, are so arranged that the outlet of the first is on the under side of the rim, and connected with the first bulb is a value which allows the air to be sucked in, but not to escape; the air is transmitted to the second bulb, and from that to the third, and so on, until it finally empties into the tire, filling it up with air until it is of great solidity. It is impossible for the tire to burst, as there is an exhaust valve which can be guaged to blow off at a pressure of from one to forty pounds. Although the tire may become punctured, enough air can be pumped in to keep it solid, the air pressure being increased every time the wheel revolves.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

SALTILLO.

Oh, the beautiful, beautiful spring time.

Miss Bridenstine is visiting at Cook's Mills.

Mrs. Emma Hudson is visiting at Baltimore.

The fruit prospects are flattering in this section.

The recent rains have greatly retarded corn planting.

Ben Thomas, of this place, has returned home after a short trip.

Dr. Schofield is with us and it is said he intends to locate at this point.

Rev. Lorenzo Ott preached a sermon in the M. E. church last Sunday night on "Fault Finding."

Miss Ida McClain and brother, David, paid the family of Dr. Hamilton a visit at Cassville last week.

Miss Orlena Henderson accompanied Rev. Wm. Burrows to Cassville last week to visit his and her grand father's family.

The summer school is pronounced a success in every particular, and a bright array of intellect will be expected at the winter college.

Miss Ola Fisher resigned as organist at the M. E. Sunday school last Sunday morning and the seperintendent appointed Miss Ida McClain to fill her place.

A young preacher is said to have made the remark that the Baptist congregation ought soon to have a minister or the wolves might get among them.

An old tin can being hung on the limb of an apple tree served as a house for a robin to build in. The can will be protected until the little brood are prepared to fly.

A. R. Green is hurrying the plasterers at his new house, as he has rented his former residence to Wm. Sollers, of Robertsdale, and intends to move into the new house he recently built.

Philip Fisher, wife and daughter, Alva, will leave Saltillo at five o'clock Monday evening for Salem, W. Va., where they expect to spend the summer. We wish them a happy and prosperous summer vacation.

Edward Cornelius has quite a number of hands engaged in peeling bark on the mountain in full view of Saltillo. It actually looks perilous to see them so near the top, but they are successful as the many bare trunks of trees testify. He has rented the town hall and converted it into a veritable hotel for the time being. It is thought work will soon be over.

The funeral of Mrs. Wm. Johns, of Shade Gap, who died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. Cornelius, was largely attended at this place last Saturday at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Johns was aged over eighty years and her death was a triumphant one. It is said her husband, who was buried at Trough Creek, will be disinterred this fall and brought to the Saltillo cemetery for burial.

TROUGH CREEK.

Last week was a busy week for farmers.

Mrs. E. Chilcott returned from Altoona last Saturday.

We had a middling heavy rain, accompanied with some hail, on Saturday evening.

Dogs worried and mangled Richard Chilcott's sheep last week so that two of them died.

'Squire Pheasant, as usual, was the first to plant corn in this section. Jeff. Wright came in second.

Mrs. Chilcott's sickness that was mentioned last week has assumed something of the nature of pleurisy.

From the foot of Sidling Hill on the Mill Creek road to Cassville is a distance of about eight miles by public road. With the exception of the two places that said road crosses the bottom "about one fourth of a mile" the road is on red shale ground without a sandstone in it except what has been hauled in. Some of the road has been piked at a large expense, the stone being to haul a considerable distance. But expensive as it has been there is not much of it that has stood the test and some of it is today about as rough as the average of the mountain road. I think any one passing over the road the first part of last week, just after the roads began to dry up from the long spell of wet weather that we had, would have been convinced that our road just needs one thing, viz: to be rounded up so that the water has a chance to run off. I noticed that even on the lowest part of the road where there was no water lying in holes or ruts the road was dry and nice while where the water could not run off there were miserable mud holes. We ought to have the nicest stretch of driving road the most of the season that could be found in Huntingdon county. The material is in the road and along side of it the entire distance except where it crosses the bottom.

MOUNT UNION.

R. Sechler was laid up last week with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Work has already begun toward putting up the new railroad bridge.

Thos. Cassady, of Altoona, was the guest of friends in town over Sunday.

Rev W. R. Picken and family, of Ray's Hill, were recent visitors in town.

Quite a number of our people are attending court at Huntingdon this week.

Shaking carpets, taking down stoves and whitewashing are familiar scenes just at present.

C. Miller has added a coat of paint to the express office and his residence on Railroad street.

W. K. Harrison and Jno. C. Appleby, of this place, visited in Harrisburg and Washington last week.

The measles have been going the rounds in our town lately. Quite a number of cases have been reported.

The commencement exercises of the high school will take place in the Presbyterian church on Friday evening, the 19th, at 7.30 o'clock P. M.

Sunday last being the fourth anniversary of the Epworth League, the local chapter held a sunrise prayermeeting at 6 A. M. in the M. E. church, which was well attended.

County superintendent S. G. Rudy, Profs. L. S. Shimmell and Ezra Lehman, of Huntingdon, and A. P. Silverthorn, of Rockhill, were in town on Friday and Saturday last examining the graduating class of our schools.

The house occupied by M. W. Miller on Railroad street was discovered on fire Saturday evening last about 5 o'clock and by the prompt response of our people to the alarm, the building was saved. This is the second time within as many months that the house has been on fiire.

W. J. Campbell, M. D., of Mapleton, was a visitor in town on Thursday greeting his numerous friends and acquaintances. The doctor graduated eighth in a class of forty-five at the Medico-Chirurgical college, Philadelphia, and was elected vice president of the Alumni Association at a recent meeting.

Reformatory Notes.

From Record of May 13.

Population, 364.

Last consecutive number, 1144.

To-day is pay-day for the officers.

Twelve head of cattle were received this week.

Lehigh county sent us two recruits on Tuesday.

No. 746 received his final discharge on Thursday.

Fifty-eight boxes of soap were received this week.

Several new exchanges were added to our list this week.

No. 759 was returned to the Reformatory on Wednesday.

The stone masons are setting the sills for the new cell house.

Eight visitors were shown through the Reformatory this week.

York county increased our population on Monday by sending an inmate.

The tinners repaired the spouting on the kitchen department since our last issue,

No. 444 was returned to the reformatory on Wednesday for violation of parole.

Our number was increased by two inmates from Luzerne county on Tuesday.

Cell house keeper Beatty was off duty Monday afternoon on account of sickness.

Officer Harris wears a broad smile since the arrival of a boy baby in his household.

The Board of Managers held their regular monthly business meeting yesterday.

Officers Lang and Wike were in Petersburg Thursday morning purchasing cattle.

The brickmakers made six thousand, two hundred and fourteen bricks on Thursday.

Prof. Likens was absent from the Reformatory on Monday, and was engaged in moving.

Stenographer Shaffner has been suffering with a severe cold for the past three or four days.

The tailoring department received six and one-half dozen hats this week for outgoing inmates.

The plumbers are putting steam pipes in the carpenter shop, preparatory to placing an engine in same.

Officer McAteer and men are taking the brick frsm the kiln and conveying them to the new cell house.

Dr. D. P. Miller, our obliging physician, arrived home from Philadelphia on Sunday evening last.

Another car load of brown cut stone for the new cell house was received from Hummelstown, Pa., this week.

Keeper Shirley was absent from duty on Monday afternoon, attending the funeral of an aged Huntingdon resident.

The shirt factory shipped one hundred and one dozen shirts this week and secured orders for one huudred and forty dozen.

Officer Smucker was off duty two days this week owing to the death of his aged mother, who had been in ill health for some time past

NOTICE.—I have this day withdrawn my name from the firm of Hudson & Kimmel in all its business relations and will not be responsible for any business transacted from this day on. All persons having unsettled accounts will please come to me and settle the same within ten days.

S. W. KIMMEL.

Saltillo, Pa., April 20, 1893-6t.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have purchased two horses, wagon and harness and have placed same in the hands of Andrew Cresswell. All persons are hereby notified that this is my property and are cautioned against interfering with same in any manner.

W. H. SPANGLER.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 25, 1893.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between T. M. Logan and W. H. Mounts has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm will please call and settle. The books will be in the hands of W. H. Mounts, who will continue the business.

W. H. MOUNTS.
T. M. LOGAN.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 25, '93-6t.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having purchased from James Pincher the following property, to wit: one black mare and colt, one bay mare, one cow, one hog, one two-horse wagon, one three-spring wagon, one Wood mower, one spring-tooth harrow, two furrow plows, one cultivator, four sets front gears, two sets buggy harness, one buggy, one sleigh, one metal-soled sled, two sets fly nets, one cook stove, one coal stove, and having left the same in his care and use, all persons are hereby notified not to meddle or interfere with the same.

J. C. SHAFFER.

Cass Twp., April 24, 1893-6t.

AGENTS WANTED To canvass for the sale of our HOME-GROWN NURSERY STOCK. NEW PROFIT SHARING SYSTEM. Salary and expenses paid. **W & T. SMITH CO, The Geneva Nursery, Geneva. N. Y.** Established 1846. One of the Largest, Oldest Established, and Best Known Nurseries in the United States.

DO YOU

Know how many dollars you can save by buying your Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions, Carpets, Millinery, Etc? Come and see our Ladies' Shoes from 45 cents and up. Men's Fine Shoes, 90 cents, all solid leather; Men's Camel Skin Shoes, $1.98; Men's Finest Kangaroo, $2.50 to $2.90; Ladies' Fine Hats, 10 cents and up. Special bargains in Ladies' black dress goods, white goods, embroideries, carpets, oil cloth, window shades, lace curtains, curtain poles, etc. It is a fact that no one sells better goods for the money than Crum. Why is it so? We understand our business. We work for our customers. Our customers appreciate our efforts and buy our goods. Our expenses are small. Our sales are large. Our stock is complete, and bought for spot cash is why we can offer you special bargains. We want your trade.

C. B. Crum,

(Bargain Store.)

Saltillo, Pa.

D. S. DRAKE,

—DEALER IN—

BICYCLES, CYCLING GOODS,

Electrical Supplies and Work.

New Wheels Kept in Stock.

Special Prices Quoted fo Cash.

Old Wheels Taken in Exchange. Repairing Done & Parts Furnished.

Cor. 6th & Penn Sts.

HUNTINGDON, - PA.

How many pereons know that Ripans Tabules, now so largely advertised and used, are simply the favorite prescription of their family doctor prepared in a scientific manner and a form convenient for handling, conveyance, preservation and use? In the great hospitals of the metropolitan cities, where the wealthy find better care than in their own luxurious homes, the ingredients of Ripans Tabules are administered to thousands of rich and poor alike with beneficial effect. They are the main dependence of the most eminent physicians in cases of derangement of the digestive organs, such as dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and other ills connected with the stomach, liver and bowels. For some years one of the principal hospitals in New York City has used a formula, differing slightly from the common one, that has been found of unusual efficacy. Through the commendations of physicians its mission of healing has been so widely and rapidly extending that it finally seemed desirable to prepare the prescription in a convenient form, so as to make it available to the whole public at a moderate price, and to announce the fact through the recognized medium for securing publicity—advertisements in the columns of the newspapers of the land. This has been done, and now the time is not far distant when every family of intelligence will be as certain to possess a supply of Ripans Tabules as a clock or a cooking stove. They are already to be found on sale almost everywhere, and any druggist or dealer will supply them. A box, containing six vials, is sold for 75 cents, and a gross package, containing four boxes, for $2. They will be sent by mail, post paid, to any address, on receipt of price, by the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

SPRING! SPRING!

Is here, and so are our goods for the Spring trade, and it gives us pleasure to announce to our many customers that our stock is larger and better than ever, and bought at such prices that in many cases we can save you FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

For House-Furnishings

we call your attention to our nice laces, curtains—poles for 18c complete. Roller blinds 19c, stair oil cloth 7c a yard, table oil cloth, first quality, 19c a yard; shelf oil cloth 6c a yard; decorated chamber sets, complete, for only $4.35. Ladies' embroidered gaaze silk ties at 75c, worth $1.50.

Spring Coats and Capes, Hats

and Millinery, at prices that will astonish the closest buyer. Ladies' gauze and muslin Underwear a specialty. Vest 8c, extra value to 50c. Lisle thread vest only 29c. The best job lot of hosiery that we have ever had is here in black and tan to match the tan and russet Oxford Ties.

Spring Dress Goods.

Our line of Spring Dress Goods at 6½c to 50c a yard is beautiful. Henriettas from 13c to 90c a yard. Ladies' Shirt Waists and Belts will be the go. We have them at panic prices. Children's Wraps and Lace Caps from 15c to $1. We can save you large money on these goods. We never had as fine a line of alll grades of

Shoes and Slippers

as now. Oxford Ties in four different colors. Men's Outing Shirts from 28c up; Men's splendid suits for $5; Boys' knee pants suits srom $1.20 to all-wool Cheviots for $3.40. Full line of Men's Coarse and Fine Shoes. Latest seyles in

Hats, Neckwear, Etc.

We take pleasure in showing our goods. Come and see our goods and prices whether you buy or not.

LYNN'S NOVELTY STORE,

Opposite Opera House, HUNTINGDON, PA.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,

SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULIDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

TIN SHOP.

Hoving gone into the Tinning business I am prepared to do

Roofing and Spouting

in town and country promptly and at reasonoble prices.

All Kinds of Repair Work in my line will receive prompt attention.

I will keep in stock a general line of Tinware and will fill orders for

STOVES and RANGES

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

STOVE REPAIRS.

H. R. SCOTT,

MAPLETON DEPOT, - PA.

The Popular

RESTAURANT & BAKERY.

I HAVE just opened a first-class Restaurant and Bakery in the Haniger property (which I have remodeled and refitted) on Penn Street, next door to Geo. F. Gage's residence. Two parlors for the accommodation and convenience of lady customers will be a feature of my new apartments. Oysters, Ice Cream—everything seasonable—Suppers, Lunches, etc., will be served in the best style known to the art cuisine. I will constantly keep on hand

Fresh Bread, Pies, Cakes, Etc.

Fancy Cakes baked to Order for wedding porties, etc. Stores supplied on short notice. The restaurant at my old stand on Railroad street, near the union depot, will be conducted in connection with the one on Penn Street. My parlors on Penn St. will be open until 12 o'clock at night. Call and see me.

G. W. FISHER,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 17, 1893.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Blank leases for sale at this office.

—"Little brown jugs" at Mrs. Evans.

—Our borough schools will close this week.

—Aprons and suu-bonnets at Mrs. Evans.

—A full line of laces, very cheap, at Mrs. Evans'.

—Children's clothes made to order at Mrs. Evans'.

—George Godard is serving as a juror this week.

—James Gillam, of Tyrone, was in town last week.

—The U. B. general conference is in session at Dayton, Ohio.

—Master Lloyd Godard is visiting in Harrisburg this week.

—Mrs. F. D. Heeter and son, of Tyrone are visiting in Mapleton.

—Mrs. James Barnes, of Cass township, died last Saturday morning.

New millinary at Mrs. Evans' next week. The latest summer goods.

—Miss Annie Wagner, of Houtzdale, is visiting her home in this place.

—Sewing machine needles and best sewing machine oil at Mrs. Evans.

—H. R. Carothers was on Monday appointed postmaster at Mill Creek.

—Rev. F. W. Curry will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—W. H. Rex has been very much afflicted during the past week with vertigo.

—John L. Miller, of Altoona, is visiting relatives and friends in and about town.

—Mr. and Mrs. H.L.Robley, of Altoona, are visiting friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—W. W. Giles, of Washington, D. C. spent a day of last week among friends in Mapleton.

—Children's hats—new, pretty and cheap—at Mrs. Evans'. Price, from 15 cents to $1.50.

—Mrs. Jere Brumbaugh and son, of Mill Creek, visited old acquaintances in Mapleton last week.

—Dr. A. H. Evans, of Hopewell, visited his brother, D. M. Evans, esq., of this place, last week.

—Vance Simpson, of Mill Creek, visited his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Wright, on Sunday.

—A very fine line of embroideries—Swiss and Hamburg—new styles and new patterns, at Mrs. Evans.

—Miss Edith Wood, who hat been seriously ill for some time past, has so far recovered as to be out again.

—"A stitch in time" often saves consumption. Downs' Elixir used in time saves life. For sale by T. M. Logan.

—Ice cream every Wednesday and Saturday evening at Mrs. B. F. Godards. Proceeds for benefit of the U. B. church.

—The sixth convention of the Christian Endeavor Societies of this county will be held to-day in the Presbyterian church at Alexandria.

—C. B. Crum, one of Saltillo's popular merchants demonstrates his faith in printer's ink by planting an advertise ment in the ITEM. Read it.

—Any person wanting to buy birds, such as Canaries, Red Birds, Mocking Birds, and all other kind of song birds call on Mrs. Evans for prices.

—Mrs. B. F. Godard is representing the Daughters of Rebekah, of this place, in the state convention, which convened at Reading yesterday morning.

—Lookout for something new in sleeve ruchings. Flowing sleeves will be worn and Mrs. Evans will have a well selected stock of trimmings.

—For rent—A dwelling house in Union township about 2 miles north of town. For further particulars address W. T. Boring, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—For Sale—A cow of the famous Robley stock with second calf at her side. A. W. WRIGHT,
Colfax, Pa.

—The school directors of Cass township advertise ih this issue for sealed proposals for rebuilding the Latta Grove school house which was rrcently blown down.

—F. A. Dietrich, of Birmingham, a candidate for the Republican nomination for county treasurer, was interviewing some of our people last Thursday.

—F. D. Heeter, of Tyrone, was in Mapleton Monday forenoon. Fred. has been afflicted with rheumatism for the past two weeks, and we are glad tc note his improvement.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company are making a flower garden at Jackstown water station which adds considerably to the beauty of that already romantic spot.

—Costiveness is the primary cause of much disease, Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will permanently cure costiveness. Every bottle warranted. For sale by T. M. Logan.

—Richard Cutshall, a candidate for county commissioner, visited his sister Mrs. J. H. Wharton in Mapleton on Monday and interviewed some of our Republican neighbors.

—Charles Meals, of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, was the guest of Dr. J. G. Spangler last week. Mr. Meals expects to be a student of Dr. Spangler during the summer.

—James E. McConahy is lying very ill at his home in this place. At this writing death seems close at hand. [Mr. McConahy died at an early hour this morning. Obituary next week.]

—By a vote of 756 to 83 the citizens of Huntingdon on Tuesday of last week wisely decided in favor of expending $50,000 in having the horrible streets of that town put in good condition.

—Mrs. Jane Brumbaugh was surprised when she entered her home on last Friday evening to find some of her lady friends in waiting for her, the object of which was to celebrate her birthday.

—George M. Green, of Cassville, desires it to be understood that the report that is being circulated to the effect that he has withdrawn as a candidate for county treasurer, is incorrect. He is still a candidate.

—In Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment is combined the curative properties of the different oils, with the healing qualities of Arnica. Food for man and animal. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale by T. M. Logan.

—L. D. Himes, representative from Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F., left on Monday to attend the sessions of the Grand Lodge which commenced at Reading yesterday. J. O. Heaton, of Casville, departed Monday at noon on a like errand.

—I have for sale harpoon hay forks, steel furrow plows, corn planters and an Acme pulverizing harrow. These implements are in charge of G. D. Wood who will give further information concerning them. They are new and will be sold remarkably low. D. M. Evans.

—Mrs. Cynthia Ann Dean, wife of John Dean, who several years ago conducted a hotel in Mapleton in the building owned by John G. Gillam at corner of Sherman and Main streets, died May 6th at her home in Smithfield towhship. She was aged 81 years, 6 months and 21 days.

—A few weeks ago the Mapleton cornet band added a slide trombone to its list of instruments, and now that this is the chestnut whistle season some of the Mapleton boys have been exercising their inventive genius in making slide trombones out of chestnut. It can be done and the boys in town are doing it.

—D. E. McClain, Saltillo, Pa., has a large and carefully selected stock of hardware, stoves, furniture, carpets and wall paper, harness, farming implements, etc., and is prepared to sell on very small margin above cost. It will pay you to call on him and leave your order, which will have prompt and careful attention.

—Peter Beaty, an unmarried man whose age we have not learned, died of consumption at the residence of his brother, George Beaty, in Union township last Saturday. Deceased was formerly a resident of Shirley township. The remains were interred Monday morning in the cemetery at the U. B. church.

—Dr. W. J. Campbell having completed a three years course at the Medico-Chirurgical college, Philadelphia, returned to Mapleton last week. We observe that the doctor has hung out his shingle at the Juniata house this place but whether or not he intends making this a permanent location, we are unable to say.

—The house occupied by Henry Young, adjoining the store of T. H. Adams on Water street, Mount Union, will be sold for $300. This property rents for $54 per year. There is a shop that is now occupied as a shoemaker shop attached to the house. The lot is in a good state of cultivation; there are several bearing fruit trees on it. Apply to T. A. Appleby, Mount Union, Pa.

—To the ladies of Mapleton and vicinity: I have made arrangements to keep on hand a large assortment of samples of the best dress goods which I can sell to you as cheap as you can buy them in any city. These samples are from Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburg and are of melanges, whipcord, lansdown, broadcloth, etc. Mrs. M. E. Evans.

—A very noticeable feature in the county capital to any visitor is George W. Fisher's new restaurant and bakery on Penn street. This popular establishment is of a character that Huntingdon has long needed, and of necessity attracts attention. It is well worth a visit by any stranger. Accommodations are unlimited, and as everything, from a sandwich to a bride's cake, is served to the Queen's taste, we would suggest that all ITEM readers pay the place a visit.

—A Union township farmer in commenting upon an article on making good butter which appeared in these columns last week and which was written by one of Union township's good butter makers says: "The writer neglected one essential in her article, viz., only the best dairy salt should be used in salting butter. I venture the assertion that more butter is spoiled by using the cheap adulterated salt which is sold in large sacks than in any other way." This hint is worth something and butter makers should consider it.

—Mapleton and Mill Creek charge, though but newly formed at our last annual conference, is starting out with bright prospects. Congregations are growing in numbers and interest. One of the pleasing features of our first quarterly meeting occasion was the presentation, by the young ladies of the Aid Society, of a handsome solid silver communion service to the Board of Stewards. Bro. Lantz joined with the Stewards and pastor in grateful acceptance of the gift. The Society deserves special mention in another direction. The members in connection with the congregation have handsomely furnished, and spared no care to tastefully arrange rooms for the comfort and convenience of the pastor, Rev. Frank W. Curry, who already feels at home in his new field. The people are appreciative and he feels encouraged to do his best. *Central Pennsylvania Methodist.*

Mrs. B. F. White.

Mrs. Williamina B. White, wife of B. F. White, died at her home in Mill Creek last Saturday at one o'clock. Mrs. White was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Henderson and was born in Mapleton November 2, 1860, hence was aged 32 years, 6 months and 11 days. She was married October 15, 1882, to Benjamin F. White, of Union township, the ceremony being performed by Rev. E. E. A. Deavor at Newton Hamilton. Mrs. White was a good woman and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She was prepared for the change. The remains were interred at Mill Creek last Monday afternoon in the presence of a large circle of sorrowing friends. A delegation from Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., and W. C. No. 59, P. O. S. of A., of which organizations Mr. White is a member, acted as pall bearers. A husband and five children—two of whom were born at the time of her death—survive her. The ITEM extends sympathy to the bereaved family and friends.

The Story of the Millennium.

A fascinating picture of the possibilities of the future development on the earth and of the condition of mankind in the ten thousandth century, when interplanetary communication has been established and the "dream of the ages" became a reality, is one of the special features of *Demorest's Family Magazine* for June. It is compiled from the records of the Optimists' Club, an organization established for foretelling the future of the world, and the unique illustrations tell the story as vividly as the words. If one admires pictures of handsome women,—and who does not? over a score of them may be seen in the same number, illustrating "Society Leaders of Indiana." In "Familiar Talks on the Different Schools of Art" we are introduced to the Venetian and Spanish painters and many of their most noted works. "The French Embassy and the European Legations" are treated of in a superbly illustrated article. "The Diary of an Athletic Girl" tells all about tennis teas and tennis dresses; from "A Caravan Outing" one learns about the newest and most charming way of spending a vacation; and if the suggestions in "Summer Furnishing" and "The Guest-Room" are carried out one may be sure of having an attractive home for the hot weather. The story of "A Victim of the Bargain Counter" will appeal to many a victim; the other stories are all good, and the numerous departments replete with helpful matter. *Demorest's* always contains plenty to interest every member of the family; and is published for only $2 a year, by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York.

School Report.

The eight months' term of our borough schools ended last week. Following is the report:

No. 1 School—Miss Fannie Isenberg, Tch'r.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Whole attendance,	18	16	34
Average "	16	15	31
Per cent. of	99	94	97

Following are the pupils who missed no time during the month: Mattie Barkley, Annie Lamberson, Olie Lamberson, Wildow Rodgers, Iva Chilcote, Ada McDonald, Lulu McCarl, Mary White, Marina Snooks, Lloyd Weaver, Jesse Swope, Herbert Henderson, John Hagans, James Hommon, Walter Lamberson, James McHugh, Guy Hicks, Mason Hicks, Willie Hooper, Charley McMullen. Ada McDonald missed no time during the term. Visitors, 18.

No. 2 School—E. G. Rex, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Whole attendance,	19	18	37
Average "	18	17	35
Per cent. of "	99	99	99

Following pupils missed no time during the month: Benjamin Barkley, Bruce Yocum, Eddie McCarl, Emory Neice, Howard Baker, James Fisher, John Hicks, John McHugh, John Robley, Philip McDonald, Wilbur Yocum, Duane Hicks, Ada Wood, Annie Fisher, Bertha Hooper, Bessie Neice, Celia Nupper, Eunice McCarl, Hannah Clemens, Juniata McConahy, Lulu McDonald, Mattie Himes, Myrtle Wise, Myrtle Wright, Nellie Spanogle, Odessa Harvey. Visitors, 13.

Following is the term report of No. 2 school:

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Whole Attendance,	39	37	76
Average "	19	21	40
Per Cent. of "	97	96	97

Following pupils missed no time during the term: Eddie McCarl, Ada Wood, Bertha Hooper, Myrtle Wright. Total number of visitors, 128. Number of visits by 5 directors 11.

No. 3 School—R. S. Henderson, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Whole attendance,	9	5	14
Average "	8	3	11
Per cent. of "	97	98	97

Following are the pupils who missed no time during the month: Viola Godard, Emma McDonald, Ettie McDonald, Chas. W. Swope. Dorotha Robley and Ray Godard were absent one-half day. Chas. W. Swope missed no time during the term. Visitors, 21.

Following is the term report of No. 4 school No report for the last month has been received at this office:

No. 4 School—J. G. Dell, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole attendance	22	17	39
Average "	11	6	17
Per cent. of "	94	89	92

Following pupils missed no time during the term: E. E. Godard, Lewis C. Dysart and John G. Hooper. Fifteen pupils were taken from No. 4 school and placed in No. 3 school when it was organized. Five of the directors were prefent during the term. Visitors, 50.

CASSVILLE.

Jas. O. Heaton is spending this week in Reading, Pa.

John W. Heaton claims to have the earliest garden in town.

Rev. Stine and wife paid a visit to the county seat last week.

Miss Orlena Henderson, of Saltillo, is visiting friends in Cassville.

G. M. Green is remodeling and improving the Stever house. We hope others will go and do likewise.

A public temperance meeting will be held in the M. E. church Saturday evening. Recitations and exercises by the Loyal Legion.

The G. A. R. will hold memorial services in the M. E. church on Sunday next at 3 P. M. Rev. Stine will deliver the annual memorial sermon.

The Epworth League anniversary on Sabbath evening was most successful in every way. The music was specially bright and well rendered. Papers on the different departments of the League gave a clear idea of the work, while recitations by Misses Henderson and Evans delighted all. The pastor, Rev. Stine, gave some most excellent thoughts upon the League work, and urged a liberal collection, The decorations were both tasteful and beautiful. New members were obtained and the work helped in every way.

MARRIED.

FISHER—CRAWFORD—In Mapleton on April 30th, by Rev. A. W. Maxwell, Mr. William Fisher, of Mapleton, and Miss Effie Crawford, of Mifflin county.

DELL—PARK—On the 14th inst., at the bride's home near Saltillo by Rev. R. H. Stine Howard Dell to Miss Sadie E. Park.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Special - REDUCTION Sale!

OF RUBBER BOOTS,

Beginning this day and continuing till the entire stock is closed out—at COST.

Men's, Boys', Youths', Children's, Ladies' and Misses', heavy and ligh weight.

We have also a full and comeplete line of

General Merchandise

at bottom figures. In fact, we have many Odds and Ends of different lines of goods that we will move at a bargain to the purchaser. All kinds of

Country Produce

takenin exchange for goods at highest market price.

Thanking one and all for past patronage, and soliciting a continuance of the same in the future, I remain,

Respectfully Yours,

A. B. Gillam.

Examine Yocum's

SCHOOL SHOES

Before Buying.

It is the Most Complete Shoe In the Market.

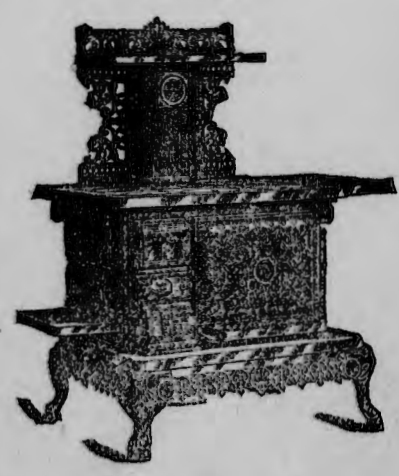
Geo W. Yocum,

Hazlett Block. 402 Penn St.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

B. F. GODARD,

—DEALER IN—



Stoves and Stove Repairs.

PHOSPHATE & FERTILIZERS,

Your Patronage Solicited.

Mapleton Depot, Pa

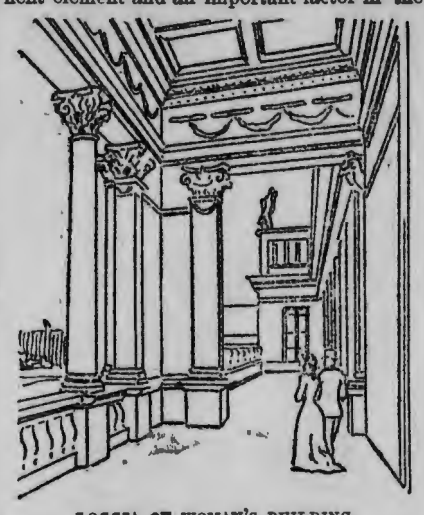
THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

EXHIBITS OF WHICH THE SEX MAY WELL BE PROUD.

The Ladies Play a Conspicuous Part at the Chicago World's Fair—Their Building Contains Not a Single Thing Made by the Hand of Man—A Magnificent Display.

In no previous exposition has woman played so important and conspicuous a part as she is called upon to perform at the great Columbian Exhibition of 1893 at Chicago. At no time in her history has she been accorded such a place as she now occupies as an integral part of a mammoth display of the achievements of mankind. It seems fitting that contemporaneously with her advanced position as part of the world's force, she should display the benefits which her emancipation has worked, and that side by side with the products of man's brain and energy, woman's should be placed for comparison.

The Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia and the Cotton Centennial in New Orleans were greatly aided by the participation of women, who created what they termed the woman's department, wherein was installed a collective exhibit of all the interesting and meritorious work by women that could be brought together. This woman's department proved so useful and attractive that the co-operation of women in exposition work was



LOGGIA OF WOMAN'S BUILDING.

recognized as a valuable addition, and in consequence, the original act of Congress providing for the celebration of the quadro-centennial created an official organization known as the Board of Lady Managers.

When the board first assembled to organize its work for the Columbian Exposition it was found, declares the New York Times, though the previous work had been most effective, the impelling law of progress demanded a different plan of action for the exposition of 1893. Established precedent had to be thrown aside and new methods of unselfishness created. This proved to be necessary because of the strong sentiment among those most interested against taking the exhibits of women from the general buildings and placing them apart in a "Woman's Department." Women who were doing the most creditable work in the arts and industries strenuously opposed such a separation, and insisted that their exhibits should be so placed as to compete with the best and most successful productions in all departments of classified exhibits without regard to sex distinction.

VIEW FROM GALLERY OF MAIN HALL IN WOMAN'S BUILDING.

MRS. POTTER PALMER.

As in some classes of work women are not credited with having arrived at a degree of excellence equal to that of men, a competition among women only would result in the award of premiums to articles which would not necessarily have been successful if entered in a general competition. In an international competitive exhibition the object is to honor the highest grade of work only, and thereby give it an international reputation and added commercial value. This intention might therefore be entirely defeated in case of a competition restricted to woman only.

Women, therefore, have exhibits in every department of the fair in every line of industrial, scientific, and artistic work. One of their cherished ideals is to remove the impression that women are doing little skilled labor, or little steady and valuable work, and that they consequently are not to be taken seriously into consideration when dealing with industrial problems; that they never learn to do anything thoroughly well, and that therefore the small compensation given them is a just and proper equivalent for their services, because it has no abstract commercial value. An effort will be made to demonstrate that their labor is a fixed and permanent element and an important factor in the industrial world, and must be carefully studied in its relations to the general whole.

The Woman's Building is an additional agency for the exposition of woman's work. It is the inspiration of woman's genius, and provides all the comforts and conveniences for women during the exposition. The design was selected from a number of competitive sketches substituted by women architects. It is 400 feet long by 200 feet wide and cost $200,000. It has land and water entrances and a big rotunda, around which runs a gallery which is devoted to an exhibition of the most distinguished works of women.

A roof garden is supported by caryatides, which was modeled by a woman; the statuary above the roof line, relief compositions, mural decorations, structural decorations, carved wainscoating and balustrades for the staircases, open carved screens, ornamental iron and brass work, decorative tapestries and panels are all the work of women, and illustrate the rank which they hold as artisians and designers.

The building has social headquarters, parlors, reading, writing and committee rooms, and a great congress hall. The building has many rooms, which are variously occupied—as a library of books by women, records and statistics of employments in which women are engaged, a kindergarten room, model kitchen, exhibits of lace, embroideries, fans, jewels, silver and other women's work, and a hospital and training school for nurses in operation.

In the exhibits there is not a single thing made by the hand of man. Everything is by women, and the hope is that they will clear away misconceptions as to the originality and inventiveness of women, and will demonstrate that while they have been largely occupied as home makers and not trained for industrial or artistic pursuits, their adaptability and talent have enabled them to surmount the barriers and limitations which have hemmed them in.

Women, among all the primitive people, it is alleged, were the originators of most of the industrial arts. While man the protector fought or hunted, woman constructed the home, ground the grain, dressed the skins and fashioned them into garments. She invented the needle, thread, and the shuttle, and was the first potter. She originated basket making and ornamental work, and all of this will be demonstrated in the ethnological display.

Portraits of Sappho and Hypatia and other women of the Mussic and mediæval times are shown, with what remains of the textile fabric, drawn work, rare tapestries and laces. The old Bayeux tapestry made by Matilda of Flanders, reproductions of the statues made by Sabina von Steinbach for the Strasburg Cathedral; the book of Abbess Herrad, which contains a compendium of all the knowledge of her day, and a long list of similar products by women are shown. Naturally a field as extensive as this must bear much fruit, and the Woman's Building ranks very close to the more pretentious expositions in the interest it will arouse.

Great Britain, America and Germany make the best exhibits. The former shows every kind of work in which the women of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales are engaged. Notable are embroideries by Princess Louise, the Royal School of Needlework, of which Queen Victoria is a patron, and the Countess of Tankerville; sketches by Kate Greenaway and Gertrude Bradley; table napkins made from flax spun by Queen Victoria; a table cloth embroidered by Princess Helena, and a straw hat plaited by the Queen for Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein. The English lace display is very fine, and its paintings are numerous.

Of the American exhibits one of the most beautiful is the library decorated and furnished by the New York lady managers, under Mrs. Candace Wheeler's direction. The ceiling is painted by Dora Wheeler Keith, Mrs. Wheeler's youngest daughter. The theme is "Science, Imagination and Romance." It is of Venetian design and in five sections. Mrs. Candace Wheeler superintended the interior decoration of the Woman's Building, and much of the success of the woman's exhibit is due to her.

Of course the United States is ahead of either Great Britain or Germany. It is enough to say that the country has been ransacked from one end to the other for woman's work, with the result that the Woman's Building is an enormous lesson in itself and one which will not be lightly learned.

Of the women who have made the exhibit a success the President of the Board of Lady Managers, Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, Mrs. Susan G. Cooke, of Tennessee, Mrs. Ralph Trautman, of New York, and Mrs. Candace Walker, of New York, are specially notable, though they have had intelligent and untiring assistance from each of the other lady managers, of whom there are two from each State.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

PARIS is full with visitors.

ENGLAND is suffering from a drought.

CARTHAGE, Mo., ships trees to Scotland.

ITALY is adopting co-operative farming.

FRANCE is building twenty-five warships.

IN the United States 5,500,000 lives are insured.

LOWELL (Mass.) mills were damaged by floods.

THE great naval parade at New York cost about $280,000.

A NEW Panama-New Orleans steamship line will be established.

CHINA'S tea crop promises to be large and of excellent quality this year.

COLD and frost have made necessary much replanting of the cotton crop.

THERE is a revival of interest in Doctor Brown-Sequard's elixir of life.

MRS. A. HARRIGAN, while resting on a sofa at Bristol, Penn., rolled off, dead.

THE increase of population in the whole of Australia last year is placed at 85,000.

THE railroad traffic and receipts throughout the entire country are rapidly increasing.

POTTSVILLE (Penn.) soldiers made a satisfactory test of a new and quick cooking stove.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE new National banks have been authorized since the first of the year.

A WHOLESALE expulsion of Hebrews from Poland has been ordered by the Russian Government.

DURING last year 1046 elk were killed in Norway, and 1672 in Sweden, about the average number.

A RICH gold strike has been made within a mile of Central Point, Oregon, and the greatest excitement prevails.

THE cold spring and late rains in Egypt have compelled the cotton planters to sow their cotton over again. The crop will be a month late.

A GIRL, seventeen years old, has been rescued at Bogorodska, near Moscow, Russia, after being buried in the snow fifty-one days. She subsisted on snow and a few crusts of bread.

THE Cuban rising appears to have been an utter fiasco, and the leaders easily yielded, having, it is said, been bought over. All danger of a revolution is now considered at an end.

PHYSICIANS who have made an examination of the mental condition of William Townsend, who is suspected of having had designs on the life of Mr. Gladstone, certify that he is a lunatic.

A LIGHTNING ROD agent who attempted to put a rod on the house of Thomas Sailer, a farmer near St. Augustine, Ill., against Mr. Sailer's wishes, was brought down by Mrs. Sailer with a Winchester.

THIS has been a "tough" year for the candidates for admission to the West Point Military Academy. Of 166 candidates designated to appear before the examining boards only forty-three were successful.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

M. PASTEUR, the great French scientist, is the son of a tanner.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury receives a salary of $75,000 a year.

LITTLE QUEEN WILHELMINA is the last of the princely race of Orange in the Netherlands.

RUDYARD KIPLING has abandoned short story writing to devote his time to longer works of fiction.

SIR JAMES ANDERSON, who was in command of the Great Eastern when she laid the Atlantic cable, is dead.

EX-SENATOR JOSEPH E. BROWN, of Georgia, is seventy-two years old, and he is reported to be enjoying a "ripe and serene old age."

JOSEPH S. HARRIS, who succeeds Mr. McLeod as President of the Reading Railroad system, is a civil engineer by profession and in early life was connected with the Coast Survey.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON will begin his course of lectures on international law at the Stanford University, California, next October, when the new school of law will be opened.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL, of Massachusetts, relies on long periods of sleep to keep him in good physical condition. This and his periodical trips to the woods are the secrets of his splendid vitality.

SECRETARY SMITH has brought his favorite saddle-horse to Washington, and may be seen every morning taking a canter on the avenues. He is at his office desk by 8:30 o'clock refreshed for a hard day's work.

IN view of the frequency of such accidents to him, it is of interest to note that there is a popular superstition in Germany to the effect that the Kaiser will ultimately meet his death through a carriage accident.

EDWIN DUN, of Ohio, the new Minister to Japan, is a nephew of Allen G. Thurman. He is a farmer and has never been heard of in Ohio politics. He has lived in Japan since 1873, and married the daughter of a Japanese general.

MRS. ELISE HEGEMAN DEPEW, wife of Chauncey M. Depew, died in New York City after an illness from which she had been suffering for about three years. She had never fully recovered from an attack of the grip three years ago.

"BILL NYE'S" income is probably the largest of any humorist alive, for besides the immense amount he realizes from his annual tours, he has a yearly income from his books of over $20,000—his full income being estimated at $50,000.

JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE, the historian, is a tall, keen-eyed, handsome man, of singularly genial manner, with a ruddy, clean-shaven face framed in a close-fitting, iron-gray side whiskers. He is seventy-four years old and looks ten years younger.

DOCTOR WILLIAM EVERETT, the preacher-politician who has just been elected to Congress from one of the Massachusetts districts, is accomplished in the art of dining, tells a good story, makes a rattling speech and is gifted with some pleasing personal eccentricities.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, the "Hoosier" poet, has a striking peculiarity—he talks in his sleep. At a hotel where he is known he is always assigned to a room as far away from the other guests as possible. Not long ago on a Southern sleeping car he gave one of his complete lectures in his sleep. He was awakened by the applause of the other travelers.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

BASEBALL has regained its old time popularity.

LADIES are admitted free to all games in Philadelphia.

CARUTHERS has been released by Chicago to Cincinnati.

TUCKER, of Boston, is playing a wonderful game this season.

"BUCK" EWING is very solid with the Cleveland cranks.

CHILDS, of Cleveland, made the first home run of the season.

ALLEN has succeeded Clements as Captain of the Philadelphias.

CAPTAIN WARD, of the New Yorks, signed Pitcher Frank Foreman.

BROOKLYN won all three of the games with New York in the first series.

WARD, of New York, has played ball professionally for sixteen years.

THE Bostons made eighteen runs in one inning at Charlottesville, Va.

LAST season the Bostons won twenty-five and lost ten games by one run.

No player in the Eastern League can be paid more than $150 per month.

CHICAGO paid the Atlanta (Ga.) Club $500 for the release of Pitcher Mauch.

THE bunt hit is not being tried as often as was expected under the new rules.

THE Princeton ball team was defeated by the Harvard nine, seven to nothing.

THE fielding being done by the different League teams is remarkable this early in the season.

MURPHY, the Yale short-stop, will probably adopt baseball as a profession after this season.

Two baseball clubs, composed entirely of young ladies, have been formed in East Lake, Ala.

PRESIDENT N. E. YOUNG tendered to President Cleveland and his Cabinet season passes to the ball games at Washington.

BASEBALL has reached its 1889 stage at last. The teams are so evenly matched that the old-time walk-aways are out of the question.

UMPIRE LYNCH enforces the new balk rule very strictly. He will not allow the pitcher to raise his forward foot in throwing to a base.

STAFFORD, of the Chattanoogas, of the Southern League, threw from deep centre to the home plate, 110 yards, putting out his man.

THE new pitchers of the League this year are Garry, Hastings, Williams, Mauck, McGinnis, Jones, Darby, Hill, Taylor, Donahue, Clarkson and Sullivan—all good men and all likely to hold their positions.

STIVETTS and Stratton are the heaviest batting pitchers in the League, Doyle the best batting catcher, and Brouthers, Childs, Lyons, Dahlen, Hamilton, Burns and Duffy the best batsmen in the other positions.

THE real baseball season for 1893 was inaugurated under the most auspicious circumstances. Over 50,000 people witnessed the opening games of the National League, and all previous records in point of attendance at opening games in New York City, Pittsburg and St. Louis were beaten.

CHICAGO is now carrying sixteen men, and two will be released. Boston has fourteen, and one will probably go. New York has fifteen; Brooklyn, fourteen; Cincinnati, sixteen; Baltimore, sixteen; Pittsburg, fifteen, Cleveland, sixteen; Louisville, fourteen; St. Louis, fifteen, and Washington, fourteen.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
St. Louis.	8	4	.667	Philadel...	6	6	.500
Cleveland.	6	3	.666	Boston.....	6	7	.462
Wash'ng'n.	9	5	.643	Baltimore.	6	8	.429
Pittsburg..	7	4	.636	New York.	5	8	.385
Brooklyn..	7	5	.583	Chicago...	4	10	.286
Cincinnati.	8	6	.571	Louisville.	2	8	.200

THE LABOR WORLD.

MASSACHUSETTS has 26,755 K. of L.

UNCLE SAM has 2,000,000 unemployed.

LONDON hospitals employ 6000 persons.

BROOMMAKERS will form a National body.

LOWELL (Mass.) city laborers get $2 a day.

ST. LOUIS is to have a $250,000 labor temple.

NEW YORK CITY has a Spanish waiters' union.

NEW YORK stonecutters get $4.50 for eight hours.

PITTSBURG'S new Mayor is a union iron molder.

IN Germany Sunday work is general among iron workers.

BRAZIL is about to undertake public works that will attract immigrants.

WOMEN clothing workers in San Francisco are paid from $5 to $12 a week.

THERE are only a few carpenters' unions outside the pale of the Brotherhood.

THE annual eight hour labor demonstrations were held throughout Europe.

THE Prussian Government has erected 23,000 dwellings for the Government railway hands.

AT Naples, Italy, 1000 women cigar workers struck against making cigars without tobacco.

AT Cincinnati, Ohio, a bureau of justice collects wages from the bosses who fail to pay their hands.

A CLOAK which sells for $20 in London shops is sewed by women who receive two cents per cloak for their labor.

AT Detroit, Mich., reduced rates of fare are allowed workingmen by the railroad company betwen 5:30 and 7 a. m.

THE Lake Shore Railroad will give every employe transportation to the World's Fair and a vacation on full pay when the trip is taken.

IN Germany every employer of a servant girl is obliged to contribute five cents per week, exclusive of wages, to provide a sick fund for her.

NEAR Alfred, Me., there is a woolen mill that pays twenty per cent. higher wages than any other concern in the State, and the work is correspondingly superior.

HODCARRIERS are on strike in Kansas City, Mo., and several wealthy contractors, who could not get anybody to take the place of their strikers, took up the hod and carried mortar and bricks for several days.

THE British Royal Commission on labor says in a recent report that the annual rate of remuneration for farm labor in the United States is $282, compared with $150 in Great Britain, $125 in France, $100 in Holland, $90 in Germany, $60 in Russia, $50 in Italy, and $30 in India.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, a brakeman on the West Virginia and Pittsburgh Railroad, was arrested at Wheeling, W. Va., charged with wrecking a train a few days ago. Several persons were killed and injured in the accident. His wife, with whom he had quarrelled, was on the train, and he had made threats that he would wreck it to get even with her. She was slightly injured in the disaster.

Mr. Geo. W. Twist
Coloma, Wis.

All Run Down

A Puzzling Case---How Health Was Restored

Gained From 135 to 176 Pounds.

"A few years ago my health failed me, and I consulted several physicians. Not one could clearly diagnose my case and their medicine failed to give relief. After much persuasion I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken several bottles and am much improved. From an all run down condition I have been restored to good health. Formerly I weighed 135 pounds, now I balance the scales at 176 pounds. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been a great benefit to me, and I have recommended it to friends, who realize good results by its use." GEO. W. TWIST, Coloma, Waushara Co., Wis.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, indigestion. Try a box 25 cents.

NYNU—20

An agreeable Laxative and NERVE TONIC. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per package. Samples free.

KO NO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath, 25c.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZY FEELINGS, BILIOUSNESS, TORPID LIVER, DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses of from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.
Price, 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

Getting Thin

is often equivalent to getting ill. If loss of flesh can be arrested and disease baffled the "weak spots" in the system are eradicated.

Scott's Emulsion

is an absolute corrective of "weak spots." It is a builder of worn out failing tissue—*nature's food* that stops *waste* and creates healthy flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

THE BEST

S.S.S. Is the best Blood Medicine, because it assists nature to throw off the impurities of the blood, and at the same time tones up the entire organism. This is just contrary to the effect of the various potash, mercury, sarsaparilla mixtures, which bottle up the impurities in the system, thus producing much sickness and suffering. Therefore, for a

BLOOD MEDICINE

you cannot do better than take S. S. S.

"As a physician, I have prescribed and used S. S. S. in my practice as a tonic, and for blood troubles, and have been very successful. I never used a remedy which gave such general satisfaction to myself and patients.

"L. B. RITCHY, M. D., Mackey, Ind."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Electricity is now made use of to dry tea leaves in Ceylon.

Liebig, the chemist, says the human body is composed of air—condensed and uncondensed.

The extent of the oscillation of tall chimneys may be exactly taken by a close observation of the shadows they cut on the ground.

The first electric locomotive has been built at Lynn, Mass., and is now in practical operation in the yard of the General Electric Company.

In tropical forests so large a proportion of the plants are of the sensitive variety that sometimes the path of a traveler may be traced by the wilted foliage.

The wonderful influence of the sun on the earth is shown by the fact that in less than three minutes, during which the last eclipse was total, the temperature fell three degrees.

An island has been discovered in the Atlantic in latitude twenty-nine degrees two minutes north, longitude 137 degrees fifty-nine minutes west, which is only nine feet across.

Last year 462 mistakes were made in London by doctors in notifying cases of infectious diseases for removal to hospitals, with the result that 102 of the mistaken cases proved fatal.

In the good old times when oil was used in lighthouses, a 6000 candle-power lamp was considered immense. The latest electric-light house built in France (Heve, at Harve) will have the power of 2,500,000 candles.

The marine lamphrey's adhesive power in such that twelve pounds may be raised without forcing it to loose its hold. It is so tenacious of life that its head remains for hours attached to a stone when its body is served.

Throat diseases are caused by germs, inhalations of sewer gas, enlarged and horny tonsils and obstructions in the nose. People liable to throat diseases should be very careful in using alcohol, tobacco and in eating hot or highly spiced food. Irritating remedies, such as cayenne, tannin lozenges or nitrate of silver, should be avoided, except in special cases.

Of Importance to All Who Do Business.

Send a check or a postal or express money order for $3.75 to The Trade Co., 299 Devonshire St., Boston, and you will receive by prepaid express a copy of a handsomely printed and securely bound book telling you how to increase business; how to decorate your store windows; how to advertise in newspapers; about circulars, cards and posters; the cost and use of engraving of every class; the expense of lithographs and their value; how to produce effective billheads, cards and other commercial printing, with information on the management of employes and everything pertaining to business publicity—the only work of its class in the world; indispensable to every business man whether he be an advertiser or not. Written by Nath'l C. Fowler, Jr., the expert at business and advertising. 518 large pages, handsomely illustrated. You take no risk; if after receiving the book you don't want it you can return it and get your money back.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

Wanted.—5000 Pale People to buy 50c. Bottles of Forestine Blood Bitters of all dealers for 25c. Gives you Strength and Vigor with the Freshness of Youth.

Sore throat cured at once by Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup. 25 cents at druggists.

Beecham's Pills cure indigestion and constipation. Beecham's—no others. 25 cts. a box.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

"German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

IF YOU PLEASE.

We've just heard of an island far away,
Across the rosy sunset seas,
Where we'll send to stay for a year and a day
The folks who forget to say "please."

We'll pack them off, the ill and the hale,
In a well-manned ship together.
We'll hoist the sail and steer without fail,
Regardless quite of the weather.

And when they come back they'll be so polite
They'll say "How'd ye do" on their knees,
Won't it be a delight to behold the sight,
And hear them in chorus say "Please"?
—[New York Advertiser.

HOW TO MAKE A BOAT.

To make a boat you must secure a block of wood four inches thick and seven inches long, and from it cut the hull. Dig it out with a chisel and put a deck on it. If the boat is sixteen inches long it should be four inches wide, and the bowsprit must be seven inches long. The bowsprit is the stick that extends out from the bow. The mast must be the same height as the boat is long. The rudder must be three inches long and must not go any further down than the keel. The keel must be one inch at the stern and one-half inch at the bow. The gaff should be six inches and the boom eight inches long. Red is a good color to use in painting the boat. It should be painted all over the bottom and painted black above the water line. The boat is now ready for the sail.—[New York Recorder.

FOOD THE BUTTERFLY LIKES.

A suggestion that valerian should be planted to attract the butterflies in our parks is made by Mr. A. Hensman, No. 31 Harley street, Cavendish square W., who attributes to the valerian in Regent's Park the profusion of butterflies there last autumn. He says: "Several species of the common white butterfly are to be seen every year all over London, but such a variety of the vanessidi I never saw before. The painted lady, large and small tortoise-shell, red admiral and the lovely peacock butterfly literally swarmed on the valerian, which is so attractive to those species. I counted on one small patch which I could have covered with my hat, four of the above-named species.—[London News.

A BUTTING RAM.

A ewe had two lambs, and, having little milk, one of them, a little black fellow, was given to a farmer's boy in Cochise County, Arizona, who delighted in pets. From an old earthenware teapot, with the finger of a dog-skin glove on its spout, he gave the lamb all the cow's milk it could take. It grew rapidly, and for a time it was a favorite pet; but in an evil hour the boy taught it to butt, and when it had become a powerful ram it ceased to be a pet. Fortunately the beast had no horns, but his head was hard, and his ever-ready propelling force immense. After a time he became a nuisance, and was put with a band of cattle in a distant well-fenced field. An old woman, not knowing that the ram was there, attempted to cross the field, but soon found herself prostrate with a huge, black, wicked-looking sheep standing over her. He was willing to let her alone if she kept quiet, but bent on mischief if she offered to rise.

Finding that he liked to have his head fondled, she was quick to take advantage of his weakness and get him off his guard.

She lay in a furrow where there was plastic clay. Getting a well-mixed ball of this in each hand, she suddenly attacked both his eyes, and by rubbing and pressing the sticky material into them she got away.

The ram was seen with his head in the air turning round and round, and it took careful washing to remove the hardened clay.

The beast was sold to a butcher, whose apprentice laughed at the hint that he might not be able to take him along. An hour later a passer-by found the boy down and the ram giving him a bunt every time he rose.

The training in evil ways of that black lamb illustrates what is being constantly done with human beings. The slum-child might be led into virtuous ways, but left to surrounding evil influences, he becomes at maturity a pest to society.—[New York Independent.

Slaves That Do Not Work.

Englishmen are apt to confound African slavery with the forms of slavery known to European Nations. One of the curiosities of domestic slavery in darkest Africa pointed out by the St. James's Gazette is that, while the native slave owner can, by custom, compel his slaves to fight for him and possesses other extensive powers over them, he cannot "legally" compel his slaves to work for him. On the Congo and its affluents native (not Mohammedan) slave owners pay wages to their own slaves whenever the latter are required to transport ivory and produce to the coast. Even Tippoo Tib pays his numerous slave soldiers under such peaceful circumstances. The explanation of this anamoly seems to be that war is a far more ancient and primitive institution than labor. When domestic slavery was "first introduced" into Africa regular labor was unknown; the right to monopolize the slave's labor was therefore never incorporated among the slaveholder's privileges and prerogatives. It is white men who have really introduced and acclimatized the idea of work or "labor" in Africa. When Pharaoh compelled the children of Israel to "work" for him he was considered a dangerous revolutionist by Egyptian conservatives. The Spaniards first introduced labor slavery in the western world. We moderns have completely forgotten that the slave was originally in the main a fighting retainer, nor a working man.

The late Charles A. Longfellow, son of the poet, who died several weeks ago, had been an invalid for a year. He lived with his sister in the old Longfellow manion in Cambridge. He was an enthusiastic yachtsman, and had just returned from a year's cruise to the South Sea Islands.

Henrietta Herschfeld, the first woman graduate of the Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery, is assistant court dentist in Germany.

A man at Exeter, Me., who is worth $100,000, takes delight in leading a brass band as drum major.

JUST A LITTLE

pain neglected, may become
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.
Just a little
SPRAIN
may make a cripple.
Just a little
BRUISE
may make serious inflammation.
Just a little
BURN
may make an ugly scar.
Just a little
COST
will get a bottle of
ST. JACOBS OIL,
A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE
Years of Comfort against Years of Pain for
JUST A LITTLE.

A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition," descriptive of Buildings and grounds, beautifully illustrated in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage stamps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT

D. H. BILGER, Esq.
Hulmeville, Pa.

CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED!
La Grippe Baffled!
The After Effects Cured

READ WHAT MR. BILGER SAYS:—"I had a bad attack of Grippe; caught cold and it lodged in my **kidneys** and **liver**, and Oh! such **pain** and **misery in my back** and legs. The Physician's medicine and other things that I used made no impression, and I continually grew worse until I was a physical wreck and **given up to die.** Before I had taken the second bottle of Swamp-Root I felt better, and to-day am just as well and strong as ever (not a trace of the Grippe is left) **Swamp-Root saved my life.**" D. H. BILGER.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if you are not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" and Consultation Free.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.
At Druggists, 50c. or $1.00 Size.

Dr. Kilmer's Parilla Liver Pills ARE THE BEST! 42 Pills, 25 cents.

Tricked by the Jolly Tars.

A pretty good story is told of the way in which the officers of a certain sloop-of-war of the North Atlantic squadron succeeded in getting their ship's slow and antiquated steam launch replaced by one of a later and more fashfonable type. It happened that the vessel hauled into a navyyard for its periodical repairs. While there the launch was loudly complained of as too heavy and unwieldly for a sloop-of-war to carry, and a careful weighing by the yard authorities verified the complaint. Thereupon a new and swift little craft which cost Uncle Sam ever so many hundreds of dollars was substituted, and the sloop-of-war steamed exultantly away. But when the old launch was sent to the boat shop for overhauling the workmen found snugly stowed away out of sight along the keelson nearly a thousand pounds of superfluous ballast iron. The apparently unaccountable weight of the rejected boat was readily explained.—Boston Journal.

Syracuse (N. Y.) shoemakers run a co-operative factory.

Housekeepers Should Remember.

The Government Chemists, after having analyzed all the principal brands of baking powder in the market, in their reports placed the "Royal" at the head of the list for strength, purity and wholesomeness; and thousands of tests all over the country have further demonstrated the fact that its qualities are, in every respect, unrivaled.

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, But Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

The largest church in the world is St. Peter's, in Rome; the smallest, a church ten feet square, in the Isle of Man.

THE KIND THAT CURES

JEROME BALL,
Waterford, N. Y.
TORTURING "Headache for 10 Years!"
—BY—
Dana's Sarsaparilla
"I WAS CURED!"

MR. BALL WAS THE FIRST MAN TO PURCHASE DANA'S IN COHOES. LISTEN AS HE TELLS YOU THE RESULT.

DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.:
GENTLEMEN:—I have been a sufferer from **Headache the last ten years.** Last fall I saw in one of our local papers an advertisement of your medicine, and testimonials of its **wonderful cures.**
I decided to try one bottle. The first bottle greatly relieved me, and by the time I had taken two more bottles **I WAS CURED.** I can recommend
DANA'S SARSAPARILLA
as a **safe and reliable medicine.**
Respectfully yours,
Waterford, N. Y. JEROME BALL.
The truth of Mr. Ball's statement is certified to by M. McDERMOTT, Pharmacist.
Cohoes, N. Y.
Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

THIS IS JUST WHAT I SHALL DO AFTER THIS
MY FRIEND! YOU SHOULD USE FRAZER AXLE GREASE
TRADE MARK
"SOLD EVERYWHERE WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER" TRY IT!
USE THE BEST
TAKE NO OTHER

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. **BOOK** of testimonials of miraculous cures sent **FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE** by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

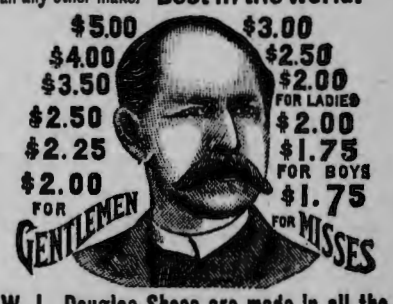
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

Do Not Be Deceived with Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron and burn red.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

NYNU—20

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. **Best in the world.**



W. L. Douglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when **Shoe Dealers** cannot supply you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly, leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are **strong, quick and durable.** Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100, assorted sizes. Mailed by
JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
WALTHAM, MASS.

All Homes Need for all home uses
a carton of Home Nails all sizes,
a carton of Home Tacks all sizes
All Dealers Sell for all home uses

WORN NIGHT AND DAY.

Holds the worst rupture with ease under all circumstances. ADJUSTMENT, COMFORT, CURE. Perfect. New Pat. Improvement Illust. Cat. and rules for self-measurement securely sealed. G. V. House Mfg. Co., 744 Broadway, N.Y. City. (PATENTED.)

GOITRE CURED SEND FOR CIRCULAR J. N. Klein, Belleville, N. J

25c. WILL SAVE Much suffering, $25 IN DR.'S BILLS- perhaps life. It buys the best prescriptions for the cure of **CHOLERA CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE** and **PILES.** Send 25c. for the five, to Genesee Pharmacy, Rochester, N. Y.

What One Girl Did.

Some girls exert an uplifting influence upon all who know them. Peace, and purity, charity and cheerfulness, seem to abide with them, like angels protecting them from harm, causing their companions to love them, and to love their virtues for their sake. Where they go quarrels cease. Where they are no one would dare to be rude. Their parents find comfort in them. Brothers are fond of them. Sisters cling to them. Friends admire them. Gracious influence radiates from them and blesses all whom it touches.

Once it happened that a young man, who was "sowing his wild oats," became acquainted with one of those young girls to whom innocence is as vital as pure air. The magnetism of her goodness made him a changed man. He forsook his evil companions, and when chaffed about the influence of Miss M——, he said:

"When I am with her I want to be good, and I hate myself for being bad. I dare not call on her after visiting my old haunts. I had to choose between them, and she drew me upward more strongly than they were pulling me down."

Another one was at a party. Wine was served with refreshments. She refused repeated invitations to take a glass of it. A young man told another, as the two were talking of the entertainment the next day:

"I came very near breaking my pledge. The smell of the wine was so tempting it sent a cold shiver down me. But just as I was going to yield I heard Miss Blank refuse wine. That gave me courage to hold out. I watched her all evening, and I made a bargain with myself. I said: 'If she drinks I will.' I was hoping and fearing that she would, but as often as she was asked she declined; and every time she answered with more vim, I thought, and she saved the day. If it hadn't been for her, I wouldn't have pulled through, and today I'd have had a swelled head and a big load of remorse, for I'd have gone on a drunk."—*Epworth Herald.*

A Colored Man's Career.

Frederick Douglass, ex-minister to Hayti, has been negotiating with the owner for the purchase of the Villa, one of the most valuable and beautiful estates in Talbot County, Maryland. Mr. Douglass is a native of Talbot County, where he was born a slave. In addressing an audience at the colored school at Easton, Md., recently, Mr. Douglass said: "I once knew a little colored boy whose mother and father died when he was but six years old. He was a slave and had no one to care for him. He slept on a dirt floor in a hovel, and in cold weather would crawl into a meal-bag head foremost and leave his feet in the ashes to keep them warm.

"That boy did not wear pants like you do, but a tow linen shirt Schools were unknown to him, and he learned to spell from an old Webster's spelling book and to read and write from posters on cellar and barn doors, while boys and men would help him. He would then preach and speak, and soon became well known. He became presidential elector, United States Marshal, United States Recorder, United States Diplomat, and accumulated some wealth. He wore broadcloth and didn't have to divide crumbs with the dogs under the table. The boy was Frederick Douglass.

"What was possible for me is possible for you. Don't think because you are colored you can t accomplish anything. Strive earnestly to add to your knowledge. So long as you remain in ignorance, so long you will fail to command the respect of your fellow men."

Don't Drink.

Twenty years ago it was often true that a young man who drank beer, or wine, or even whiskey in moderation, might be advanced to places of greater trust and responsibility. It is now scarcely possible. The habit is simply fatal to success. I do not believe there is a single reputable business house in Chicago where an employe who drinks intoxicants of any kind has anything like an even chance for promotion. The taking of a single glass of beer may, and often does, mean loosing the chance of a lifetime. Brainy boys and young men, teetotalers from principle, are plenty enough to fill the places in the line of promotion.—*Chicago Interior.*

Notice.

Proposals for the rebuilding of Latta Grove school house in Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pa., will be received by the school board of said township up to Monday, the 5th day of June, 1893, 9 o'clock A. M. Plan and specification can be seen at the house of R. P. Smith.

GEORGE MIERLEY,
President.

JAMES A. McCLAIN,
Secretary.

Bark Wanted!

The undersigned will buy Rock Oak and Black Oak Bark at Mapleton until August 1, 1893, for Fayerweather & Ladew. Cash paid on delivery. I will pay $6.75 per ton for Rock Oak bark and $4.75 per ton for Black Oak. For particulars inquire of H. W. McDonald.

Auctioneer.

Having had considerable experience as an auctioneer, I offer my services to such of the readers of the ITEM who contemplate making sale of personal effects or real estate. Charges reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

GEORGE SCHMITTLE,
2-1-tf. Mount Union, Pa.

Wanted.

Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. We have special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write us at once for terms, and secure choice of territory.

MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen,
Rochester, N. Y.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassle, Wis,, was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fe away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottes of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his eg of eight years' standing. Used three bottes of Eectric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his teg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

New Millinery.

New Hats
New Bonnets
Babys Hats
and Caps.

I have a full line of seasonable Millinery,

DRY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
AND LADIES'
AND CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR,
ETC., ETC.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,
MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT,

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We mae this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor &

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises on

Saturday, April 29, 1893,

commencing at 1 o'clock P. M., the following, described real estate situate in Cass township, Huntingdon county, containing 83 ACRES and 139 PERCHES, more or less.

This tract is along the foot of Jacks mountain and is bounded by lands of Isaac Dell, Joseph Stever and Michael Dell, the same being part of a larger tract of land resurveyed Sept. 23, 1849, in pursuance of a warrant granted to William Miller, bearing date of April 10, 1794. This tract is well set in timber and will be sold as two tracts of equal size.

Terms will be made known on day of sale. A reasonable credit will be given.

SAMUEL BOWMAN,
Att'y for heirs of Isaac Bowman, dec'd.

AUDITORS' REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE BOROUGH OF MAPLETON FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 6, 1893.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of borough duplicate. Tax, 5 mills.

DR.

To amt. of duplicate.....	$344 52	
To 5 per cent. additional on $44.24.....	2 21	
CR.		
By exonerations.....		$ 4 24
" 5 per cent. off $236.08 for prompt payment.....		11 80
" 3 per cent. for collecting $236.08.....		7 08
" 5 per cent. for collecting $104.20.....		5 21
" Treasurer's receipts.....		318 40
	$346 73	$346 73

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Special Borough Fund, Series III. Tax, 3 mills.

DR.

To amt. of duplicate.....	$206 79	
" 5 per cent. additional on $25.24.....	1 26	
CR.		
By exonerations.....		$ 2 53
" 5 per cent. off $142.88 for prompt payment.....		7 14
" 3 per cent. for collecting $142.88.....		4 29
" 5 per cent. for collecting $61.38.....		3 07
" Treasurer's receipts.....		191 02
	$208 05	$208 05

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of Borough Fund.

DR.

To amount from 1891-92.....	$ 25 08	
" " " collector....	318 40	
" " trans. from Special Fund, Series II.....	57 70	
" fines from Burgess.....	3 20	
" licenses from Burgess....	4 00	
CR.		
By vouchers.....		$190 95
" 2 per cent. as treasurer...		3 82
Balance Dr.....		213 71
	$408 48	$408 48
Balance in treasury.....	$213 71	

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer Special Borough Debt Fund, Series II.

DR.

To amt. from 1891-92.....	$192 32	
" " " state tax.....	53	
CR.		
By voucher.....		$132 50
" 2 per cent. as treasurer...		2 65
" amt. transferred to Borough Fund.....		57 70
	$192 85	$192 85

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer Special Borough Debt Fund, Series III.

DR.

To proceeds of 5 bonds of $125 each.....	$625 00	
" amt. from collector.....	191 02	
CR.		
By vouchers.....		$752 47
" amt. paid Auditor Gen. for State tax.....		2 85
" 2 per cent. as treasurer...		15 11
Balance Dr.....		45 59
	$816 02	$816 02
Balance in treasury.....	$ 45 59	

STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES OF BOROUGH.

Borough Debt, Series III....	$500 00

ASSETS.

Bal. in treasury, Borough Fund.....		$213 71
" in treasury, Borough Debt Fund, Series III.		45 59
Liabilities in excess of assets.		240 70
	$500 00	$500 00
Liabilities in excess of assets.	$240 70	

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, do certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the collector and treasurer of said borough and find same to be as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals this 3d day of April, A. D., 1893.

GEORGE MORGAN,
A. B. GILLAM,
J. H. SHIMER,
Auditors.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

Look Out for

NEW

SPRING

GOODS,

—AT—

J. G. GILLAM'S.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

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DRESSMAKING, CUTTING AND FITTING.
PLAIN AND FANCY SEWING OF ALL KINDS.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges moderate.
MISS GERTIE SPANOGLE,
Juniata House, MAPLETON, PA.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. WOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
Office on Main street.

J. R. SIMPSON,
HUNTINGDON, PA,
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
Call at office, or send for circulars.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
A dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made **Two Hundred Dollars a Month.** No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having **W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES,** with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

JOHN G. GILLAM.

Do You

FEEL SICK?

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.

If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, . . . TAKE **RIPANS TABULES**

If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have LIVER COMPLAINT, ... TAKE **RIPANS TABULES**

If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, or you SUFFER DISTRESS AFTER EATING, TAKE **RIPANS TABULES**

For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, . . . TAKE **RIPANS TABULES**

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

RIPANS TABULES *take the place of* A COMPLETE MEDICINE CHEST *and should be kept for use in every family...*

EASY TO TAKE, QUICK TO ACT.
SAVE MANY A DOCTOR'S BILL.

Sold by Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Box (6 vials), 75 cents. Package (4 boxes), $2.

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